

方程的另用——从生锈圆规作图问题到生锈圆规 作图方程，从 $3n+1$ 猜想到 $3n+1$ 方程

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论文题目：方程的另用——从生锈圆规作图问题到生锈圆规作图方程，从 $3n+1$ 猜想到 $3n+1$ 方程

摘要：关于生锈圆规作图（用固定半径为 1 的圆规作图）问题由来已久。10 世纪时，有数学家提出用直尺和半径固定的圆规作图。上世纪著名的美国的几何学家佩多（**Pedoe**）曾精心选择了两个问题在加拿大的一个数学杂志《**CruX**》上征解。两个问题均为中国数学工作者解决（见文献[1]）。目前这方面最好的结果是证明了从两点出发作图时生锈圆规的能力和普通规尺是等价的（见文献[2]）。中科院张景中院士曾在 1986 年中国的《自然杂志》9 卷 4 期上提出了一个未解决的生锈圆规作图问题：已知 A, B, C 三点，能否作出点 D ，使得 $AC=AD, BC=BD$ ？

本文在提出的一级，二级，三级作图的方法（也可见文献[3]、文献[4]）的基础上构造了生锈圆规作图方程（也可见文献[4]）。生锈圆规作图方程的作用是：说明哪些点为什么可以利用生锈圆规作出，哪些点为什么不可以利用生锈圆规作出。本文提出了一个生锈圆规作图方程定理，总结了前人为什么可以证明从两点出发作图时生锈圆规的能力和普通规尺是等价的，以及一些尚未解决的问题的解答，即问题（1）：已知 A, B, C 三点，能否作出点 D ，使得 $AC=AD, BC=BD$ ？（张景中院士曾在 1986 年中国的《自然杂志》9 卷 4 期上提出）问题（2）：已知 A, B, C, D 四点（四个点中任意三点不共线），能否作出直线 AB 与 CD 的交点 E ？直线 AC 与 BD 的交点 F ？直线 AD 与 BC 交点 G ？问题（3）：仅利用 $\triangle ABC$ 的三个顶点 A, B, C ，能否作出 $\triangle ABC$ 的

外心点 D、内心点 E、垂心点 F、三个垂足点 G_1 , 点 G_2 , 点 G_3 、三个旁心点 H_1 , 点 H_2 , 点 H_3 ? 结论认为这三个问题在一般情况下都是不能做出的, 并在此基础上提出了一个作图定理: 若平面上存在 $n+1$ 个点, 分别设为: $(a, b), (a + x_1, b + y_1), \dots, (a + x_n, b + y_n)$, 且不对 $(x_1, y_1), \dots, (x_n, y_n)$ 进行特殊限定, 则对于坐标为:

$$(a + \sum_j^m (A_j \cdot (\sum_{i=1}^n {}_j a_i \cdot x_i + {}_j b_i \cdot y_i)), \quad b + \sum_j^m (B_j \cdot (\sum_{i=1}^n {}_j c_i \cdot x_i + {}_j d_i \cdot y_i)))$$

(${}_j a_i, {}_j b_i, {}_j c_i, {}_j d_i \in R$, A_j, B_j 均是关于 ${}_j e_i \cdot x_i, {}_j f_i \cdot y_i$ 进行有限次运算, 乘方, 开方运算得到的代数式, 且不能化为一个常数。(${}_j e_i, {}_j f_i \in R$))

这样的点利用生锈圆规作图均不能作出, 利用尺规作图或圆规作图部分点可以做出。

考拉兹猜想, 又称为 $3n+1$ 猜想、角谷猜想、哈塞猜想、乌拉姆猜想或叙拉古猜想, 是指对于每一个正整数, 如果它是奇数, 则对它乘 3 再加 1, 如果它是偶数, 则对它除以 2, 如此循环, 最终都能够得到 1。作者在利用生锈圆规作图方程解决了生锈圆规作图问题后, 猜测 $3n+1$ 猜想也可以通过构造方程的方法解决, 因此构造了 $3n+1$ 方程, 并通过 $3n+1$ 方程解决 $3n+1$ 猜想但还没有成功, 但作者仍在努力中。

Paper Title: Another use of Equations——From the Problem of
Construction with Rusty Compasses to the equation of
Construction with Rusty Compasses, From the Problem of
Construction with $3n+1$ to the equation of Construction with
 $3n+1$

Abstract: The problem of construction with rusty compasses (its fixed radius is 1) has been so for quite some time. The 10th century ,mathematicians have proposed using a ruler and compass fixed radius plot.A famous American geometrician---Pedoe once selected two problems to collect solutions in a Canadian mathematical magazine "Crux" last century. Both of the two problems were solved by Chinese mathematicians (See reference [1]). At present, the best result in this respect is to verify that the ability of rusty compasses is equivalent to that of common ruler and compasses when constructing from two points (See reference [2]). Chinese academy of sciences Zhang Jing Zhong academician worked in the China's 《Nature magazine》 9 volume 4 make a not solved Problem: Make use of Rusty Compasses ,If three points A, B and C are known, can you construct a point D to make $AC=AD$ and $BC=BD$?

This paper on one-level, two-level and three-level basis , structure goes out the equation of Construction with Rusty Compasses. The equation of Construction with Rusty Compasses effect is the explaining that why which point can make use of rusty compasses is made, why which point can not make use of rusty compasses make. This paper have summed up prehominid why to be able to certificate to verify that the ability of rusty compasses is equivalent to that of common ruler and compasses when constructing from two points ,and answering relate to some problems hanging but not having untied , namely problem (1) : If three points A, B and C are known, can you construct a point D to make $AC=AD$ and $BC=BD$? Problem (2) : If four points A, B, C and D are known (Three random points in the four points are not collinear), can you construct the intersection point E of straight line AB and CD? Can you construct the intersection point F of straight line AC and BD? And can you construct the intersection point G of straight line AD and BC? Problem (3) :

Make use of only of the $\triangle ABC$ three point A,B,C, can you construct of the $\triangle ABC$ circumcenter point D、heart point E、orthocenter point

F、three foot point point G_1 , point G_2 , point G_3 、three other heart point H_1 , point H_2 , point H_3 。The conclusion showed that neither of the some problems could be solved (on the general situation) .And on this basis ,proposed a mapping theorem: If the plane of existence of $n+1$ points, were set to:

$(a,b),(a+x_1,b+y_1),\dots,(a+x_n,b+y_n)$,and not on ,

$(x_1,y_1),\dots,(x_n,y_n)$ conduct special limit ,then the coordinates is :

$$(a + \sum_j^m (A_j \cdot (\sum_{i=1}^n {}_j a_i \cdot x_i + {}_j b_i \cdot y_i)), \quad b + \sum_j^m (B_j \cdot (\sum_{i=1}^n {}_j c_i \cdot x_i + {}_j d_i \cdot y_i)))$$

$({}_j a_i, {}_j b_i, {}_j c_i, {}_j d_i \in R, \quad A_j, B_j$ are on ${}_j e_i \cdot x_i, {}_j f_i \cdot y_i$ limited time computing ,power , square root to be algebraic ,and can not be turned into a constant .(${}_j e_i, {}_j f_i \in R$)) this point using rusty compasses can not be made ,using ruler and compass or compass mapping part of the plot points can be made .

$3n+1$ conjecture , tells us that for arbitrary positive integer, if it's an odd number, we make a manipulation——multiplies 3 and then plus 1;if it's an even number, we make a manipulation——divided by 2. Circulating in this way, we may get 1 at last. After solving the problem of construction with rusty compasses, the author thought that it would be similar to solve $3n+1$ conjecture by constructing $3n+1$ equation. The author has successfully constructed $3n+1$ equation and tries his best to solve it finally, however, it doesn't be solved now. But authors are still work in the middle.

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一、生锈圆规（固定半径为 1 的圆规）的基本作图、基本方法：

基本作图：

利用平面上一个点 (a,b) 可以得到一个以点 (a,b) 为圆心的单位圆。

基本方法：

- 1、当两固定点的距离等于 2 时，可得一个新的固定点，即原来两点的中点。
- 2、当两固定点距离小于 2 时，可作出两个新的固定点，与原来两点构成边长为 1 的菱形。

二、利用的公式、规定和一级，二级，三级作图以及其目的，特点：

公式：设点 $A(x_1, y_1)$ ，点 $B(x_2, y_2)$ ，且线段长度不大于 2，用生锈圆规分别以点 $A(x_1, y_1)$ ，点 $B(x_2, y_2)$ 为圆心作单位圆可直接作出点

$(\frac{x_1+x_2}{2} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{(x_1-x_2)^2 + (y_1-y_2)^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \cdot (y_1-y_2), \frac{y_1+y_2}{2} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{(x_1-x_2)^2 + (y_1-y_2)^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \cdot (x_2-x_1))$ 和 点

$(\frac{x_1+x_2}{2} - \sqrt{\frac{1}{(x_1-x_2)^2 + (y_1-y_2)^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \cdot (y_1-y_2), \frac{y_1+y_2}{2} - \sqrt{\frac{1}{(x_1-x_2)^2 + (y_1-y_2)^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \cdot (x_2-x_1))$ 两点可重合。

则所得的点分别与点 A，点 B 的坐标差表达式为：

$(\pm(\frac{x_2-x_1}{2} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{(x_1-x_2)^2 + (y_1-y_2)^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \cdot (y_1-y_2)), \pm(\frac{y_2-y_1}{2} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{(x_1-x_2)^2 + (y_1-y_2)^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \cdot (x_2-x_1)))$ 和

$(\pm(\frac{x_1-x_2}{2} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{(x_1-x_2)^2 + (y_1-y_2)^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \cdot (y_1-y_2)), \pm(\frac{y_1-y_2}{2} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{(x_1-x_2)^2 + (y_1-y_2)^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \cdot (x_2-x_1)))$ 可相同。

规定：1、对本文的所有式子里所有出现的“ $\cos x$ ”和“ $\sin x$ ”而言， $x \in (0, 2\pi)$ 。

2、因为点 $(a + \cos x, b + \sin x)$ 在以点 (a,b) 为圆心的单位圆中有唯一的一个点与之对应，所以用关于“ $\cos x$ ”和“ $\sin x$ ”的代数式表示点的坐标表达式。因此规定两点距离为 1 的两点的横坐标差表达式为“A1”，纵横坐标差表达式为“B1”，两点距离为 1 的两点的坐标差表达式为 $(A1, B1)$ 。（ $(A1, B1)$ 代表的是 $(\cos x, \sin x)$ 。）

3、若平面上有两单位圆有交点，则设两圆中一圆的圆心坐标为 (x, y) ，两单位圆交点为点

$(x + \cos \theta_1, y + \sin \theta_1)$, 点 $(x + \cos \theta_2, y + \sin \theta_2)$, 则另一圆的圆心坐标为 $(x + \cos \theta_1 + \cos \theta_2, y + \sin \theta_1 + \sin \theta_2)$ 。(两圆相切时 $\theta_1 = \theta_2$, 即两点重合。)

4、利用生锈圆规, 从点 $A(x, y)$ 和以点 A 为圆心的单位圆上一点 $(x + \cos \theta, y + \sin \theta)$ 出发就可得: 点列 $(x + \cos(\theta + \frac{n\pi}{3}), y + \sin(\theta + \frac{n\pi}{3})), (n \text{ 为 } 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5)$, 点列中的六个点

是以点 A 为圆心的单位圆的一个内接正六边形。因为点列 $(x + \cos(\theta + \frac{n\pi}{3}), y + \sin(\theta + \frac{n\pi}{3})), (n \text{ 为 } 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5)$ 中的这六个点分别与点 $A(x, y)$ 的坐

标差是六个 $(A1, B1)$, 即坐标差列 $(\cos(\theta + \frac{n\pi}{3}), \sin(\theta + \frac{n\pi}{3})), (n \text{ 为 } 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5)$ 中的六

个元素, 于是规定坐标差列 $(\cos(\theta + \frac{n\pi}{3}), \sin(\theta + \frac{n\pi}{3})), (n \text{ 为 } 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5)$ 为 $(6A1, 6B1)$ 。

5、当平面上有两个点时: 利用

$(x, y), (x + \cos \theta_1, y + \sin \theta_1), (x + \cos \theta_2, y + \sin \theta_2), (x + \cos \theta_1 + \cos \theta_2, y + \sin \theta_1 + \sin \theta_2)$ 这样的形式。设其中的一点坐标表达式为 (x, y) , 在以 (x, y) 点为圆心的

单位圆取两点设为点 $(x + \cos a_1, y + \sin a_1)$ 和点 $(x + \cos a_2, y + \sin a_2)$, 此三点可确定点 $(x + \cos a_1 + \cos a_2, y + \sin a_1 + \sin a_2)$ 。在以点 $(x + \cos a_1 + \cos a_2, y + \sin a_1 + \sin a_2)$ 为圆心的单位圆取两

点 设 为 点 $(x + \cos a_1 + \cos a_2 + \cos a_3, y + \sin a_1 + \sin a_2 + \sin a_3)$ 和 点

$(x + \cos a_1 + \cos a_2 + \cos a_4, y + \sin a_1 + \sin a_2 + \sin a_4)$, 此三点可确定点

$(x + \cos a_1 + \cos a_2 + \cos a_3 + \cos a_4, y + \sin a_1 + \sin a_2 + \sin a_3 + \sin a_4)$, 在以点

$(x + \cos a_1 + \cos a_2, y + \sin a_1 + \sin a_2) \dots \dots \dots$ 。利用这个方法连接平面上的另一个点, 即利用这个方法直到与以其它点为圆心的单位圆有交点即可。因此可设平面上的另一点的坐标表达式

均为 $(x + \sum_{i=1}^{2n} \cos a_i, y + \sum_{i=1}^{2n} \sin a_i)$ 这样的形式。(注: 作图时连接所利用的辅助点随时可变, 所以表达式不唯一, 因此用这个通式表示。)

6、因为在作图过程中得到了这些辅助点：点 $(x + \cos a_1, y + \sin a_1)$ ，点 $(x + \cos a_2, y + \sin a_2)$ ，点 $(x + \cos a_1 + \cos a_2, y + \sin a_1 + \sin a_2)$ ，点 $(x + \cos a_1 + \cos a_2 + \cos a_3, y + \sin a_1 + \sin a_2 + \sin a_3)$ ， $\dots\dots$ ，点 $(x + \sum_{i=1}^{2n-1} \cos a_i, y + \sum_{i=1}^{2n-1} \sin a_i)$ ，点 $(x + \sum_{i=1}^{2n} \cos a_i, y + \sum_{i=1}^{2n} \sin a_i)$ ，这些辅助点是在作图过程中连接而得，所以将辅助点分为两种类型：非作图时连接而得型辅助点（简称为非连接型辅助点），作图时连接而得型辅助点（简称为连接型辅助点）。

非连接型辅助点与连接型辅助点的区别：连接型辅助点是随时可变的，连接型辅助点确定“原始”的 $(A1, B1)$ 。非连接型辅助点在作图中可有可无而且不能完全满足这些性质。非连接型辅助点的作用：已知平面上存在 a 个点，再利用平面上 b 个非连接型辅助点，然后利用连接型辅助点连接后，讨论从这 $a+b$ 个点出发作图和从这 a 个点作图的联系。

连接时所得的所有 $(A1, B1)$ 是否会出现属于同一 $(6A1, 6B1)$ 的情况要看实际的作图，实际的作图可以出现这种情况也可以不出现这种情况。

利用连接型辅助点进行全面连接后，根据平面上这些点中点与点之间的某些关系，可将生锈圆规作图分为一级，二级，三级作图：

第一：在平面上这些点中，当两点满足点 (a, b) 和点 $(a + \cos \theta, b + \sin \theta)$ 这样的关系时，用生锈圆规分别以点 (a, b) 和点 $(a + \cos \theta, b + \sin \theta)$ 为圆心作单位圆确定新的点，得到点集：

$$(a + \frac{x}{2} \cos \theta - \frac{\sqrt{3}y}{2} \sin \theta, b + \frac{x}{2} \sin \theta + \frac{\sqrt{3}y}{2} \cos \theta) \quad (x, y \in \mathbb{Z}, x, y \text{ 同奇偶})$$

这样的形式。

$$\text{由 } (a + \sum_{i=1}^6 x_i \cos(\theta + \frac{(i-1)\pi}{3}), b + \sum_{i=1}^6 x_i \sin(\theta + \frac{(i-1)\pi}{3})) \text{ (对任意的 } x_i \text{ 而言, } x_i \in \mathbb{Z} \text{)}$$

化简所得。

设利用点与点之间的这种关系作图为一**级作图**。**目的**：将平面上存在的每一个 $(A1, B1)$ 所

属于的 (6A1,6B1) 中的所有元素展现在平面之上。其特点：所得 (A1,B1) 同属于一个 (6A1,6B1)。在这个所得点的点集中，用生锈圆规分别以其中的距离不大于 2 的任意两个点为圆心作单位圆后得到的点，仍在这个点集中。这个点集的几何图形就是前人反复使用的边长为 1 的“蛛网”图。一级作图所得到的点的表达式是一个点的坐标加上多个 (A1,B1)，且这些 (A1,B1) 是同一个 (6A1,6B1) 中的元素。

第二：经过一级作图后，在平面上的点中，当三点 A,B,C 满足是一个边长为 1 的菱形上的三个顶点,且 AB=AC=1，点 B，点 C 不重合时，即满足点 A 坐标为(a, b)，点 B 坐标为(a + cos θ₁, b + sin θ₁)，点 C 坐标为(a + cos θ₂, b + sin θ₂)这样的形式 (θ₁, θ₂ ∈ (0, 2π)，且 θ₁ ≠ θ₂)。用生锈圆规以点 B,点 C 为圆心作单位圆后得到另外一点 D,则 AB=AC=BD=CD=1。利用一级作图后，点与点之间的这种关系确定新的点。设利用点与点之间的这种关系作图为二级作图。(在此过程中用到并实验验证了恒等式：

$$\begin{aligned} & ((\cos a_1 - \cos a_2)^2 + (\sin a_1 - \sin a_2)^2)(\cos a_1 + \cos a_2)^2 = \\ & ((\cos a_1 + \cos a_2)^2 + (\sin a_1 + \sin a_2)^2)(\sin a_1 - \sin a_2)^2 \quad \text{和} \\ & ((\cos a_1 - \cos a_2)^2 + (\sin a_1 - \sin a_2)^2)(\sin a_1 + \sin a_2)^2 = \\ & ((\cos a_1 + \cos a_2)^2 + (\sin a_1 + \sin a_2)^2)(\cos a_1 - \cos a_2)^2。 \end{aligned}$$

经过二级作图后，平面上所有的点的集合为：

$$\begin{aligned} & (a + \sum_{i=1}^n (\frac{x_i}{2} \cos \theta_i - \frac{\sqrt{3}y_i}{2} \sin \theta_i), \\ & b + \sum_{i=1}^n (\frac{x_i}{2} \sin \theta_i + \frac{\sqrt{3}y_i}{2} \cos \theta_i)) \end{aligned}$$

(对于任意的 x_i, y_i 而言， x_i, y_i ∈ z, x_i, y_i 同奇偶) 这样的形式。

由

$$\begin{aligned} & (a + \sum_{i=1}^{6n} x_i \cos(\theta_{\left[\frac{i-1}{6}\right]+1} + \frac{(i - 6 \times \left[\frac{i-1}{6}\right] - 1)\pi}{3}), \\ & b + \sum_{i=1}^{6n} x_i \sin(\theta_{\left[\frac{i-1}{6}\right]+1} + \frac{(i - 6 \times \left[\frac{i-1}{6}\right] - 1)\pi}{3})) \end{aligned} \quad \left(\text{对于任意的 } x_i, y_i \text{ 而言, } x_i, y_i \in \mathbb{Z}, x_i, y_i \text{ 同} \right.$$

奇偶, $\left[\frac{i-1}{6}\right]$ 为高斯函数) 化简所得。

所得的 (A1, B1) 为是原来存在的两个不同的 (6A1, 6B1) 的元素。目的：全面三级作图的基础。其特点：二级作图所得到的点的表达式是一级作图所得到的点的表达式加上多个 (A1,B1), 且这些 (A1,B1) 是可以不是一个 (6A1,6B1) 中的元素

第三：经过二级作图后，在平面上的点中，两点 A,B 距离小于 2，而且既不具备一级作图的条件，也不满足在平面上的点中，再找出一，使得这三点具备二级作图的条件时：设点 A 的坐标为 (a,b)，点 B 的坐标（已化简）为：

$$\begin{aligned} & (a + \sum_{i=1}^n (\frac{x_i}{2} \cos \theta_i - \frac{\sqrt{3}y_i}{2} \sin \theta_i), b + \sum_{i=1}^n (\frac{x_i}{2} \sin \theta_i + \frac{\sqrt{3}y_i}{2} \cos \theta_i)) \quad \left(\text{对于任意的} \right. \\ & x_i, y_i \text{ 而言, } x_i, y_i \in \mathbb{Z}, x_i, y_i \text{ 同奇偶}) \end{aligned}$$

用生锈圆规以点 A，点 B 为圆心作单位圆得点

$$\begin{aligned} & (a + \sum_{i=1}^n (\frac{x_i}{4} \cos \theta_i - \frac{\sqrt{3}y_i}{4} \sin \theta_i) - \\ & \sqrt{\frac{1}{\sum_{i=1}^n \frac{x_i^2 + 3y_i^2}{4}} - \frac{1}{4} \bullet (\sum_{i=1}^n (\frac{x_i}{2} \sin \theta_i + \frac{\sqrt{3}y_i}{2} \cos \theta_i)), \\ & + \sum_{1 \leq i < j \leq n} \frac{(x_i x_j + 3y_i y_j)}{2} \cos(\theta_i - \theta_j) + \\ & \frac{\sqrt{3}(x_i y_j - x_j y_i)}{2} \sin(\theta_i - \theta_j)) \end{aligned}$$

$$b + \sum_{i=1}^n \left(\frac{x_i}{4} \sin \theta_i + \frac{\sqrt{3}y_i}{4} \cos \theta_i \right) +$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{\sum_{i=1}^n \frac{x_i^2 + 3y_i^2}{4}} - \frac{1}{4} \bullet \left(\sum_{i=1}^n \left(\frac{x_i}{2} \cos \theta_i - \frac{\sqrt{3}y_i}{2} \sin \theta_i \right) \right) \right)$$

$$+ \sum_{1 \leq i < j \leq n} \left(\frac{(x_i x_j + 3y_i y_j)}{2} \cos(\theta_i - \theta_j) + \frac{\sqrt{3}(x_i y_j - x_j y_i)}{2} \sin(\theta_i - \theta_j) \right)$$

和 点

$$(a + \sum_{i=1}^n \left(\frac{x_i}{4} \cos \theta_i - \frac{\sqrt{3}y_i}{4} \sin \theta_i \right) +$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{\sum_{i=1}^n \frac{x_i^2 + 3y_i^2}{4}} - \frac{1}{4} \bullet \left(\sum_{i=1}^n \left(\frac{x_i}{2} \sin \theta_i + \frac{\sqrt{3}y_i}{2} \cos \theta_i \right) \right) \right),$$

$$+ \sum_{1 \leq i < j \leq n} \left(\frac{(x_i x_j + 3y_i y_j)}{2} \cos(\theta_i - \theta_j) + \frac{\sqrt{3}(x_i y_j - x_j y_i)}{2} \sin(\theta_i - \theta_j) \right)$$

$$b + \sum_{i=1}^n \left(\frac{x_i}{4} \sin \theta_i + \frac{\sqrt{3}y_i}{4} \cos \theta_i \right) -$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{\sum_{i=1}^n \frac{x_i^2 + 3y_i^2}{4}} - \frac{1}{4} \bullet \left(\sum_{i=1}^n \left(\frac{x_i}{2} \cos \theta_i - \frac{\sqrt{3}y_i}{2} \sin \theta_i \right) \right) \right)$$

$$+ \sum_{1 \leq i < j \leq n} \left(\frac{(x_i x_j + 3y_i y_j)}{2} \cos(\theta_i - \theta_j) + \frac{\sqrt{3}(x_i y_j - x_j y_i)}{2} \sin(\theta_i - \theta_j) \right)$$

。所得的(A1,B1)

$$\begin{aligned}
& (\pm(\sum_{i=1}^n (\frac{x_i}{4} \cos \theta_i - \frac{\sqrt{3}y_i}{4} \sin \theta_i) - \\
& \left[\frac{1}{\sum_{i=1}^n \frac{x_i^2 + 3y_i^2}{4}} - \frac{1}{4} \bullet (\sum_{i=1}^n (\frac{x_i}{2} \sin \theta_i + \frac{\sqrt{3}y_i}{2} \cos \theta_i)) \right), \\
& + \sum_{1 \leq i < j \leq n} \left(\frac{(x_i x_j + 3y_i y_j)}{2} \cos(\theta_i - \theta_j) + \right. \\
& \left. \frac{\sqrt{3}(x_i y_j - x_j y_i)}{2} \sin(\theta_i - \theta_j) \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \pm(\sum_{i=1}^n (\frac{x_i}{4} \sin \theta_i + \frac{\sqrt{3}y_i}{4} \cos \theta_i) + \\
& \left[\frac{1}{\sum_{i=1}^n \frac{x_i^2 + 3y_i^2}{4}} - \frac{1}{4} \bullet (\sum_{i=1}^n (\frac{x_i}{2} \cos \theta_i - \frac{\sqrt{3}y_i}{2} \sin \theta_i)) \right] \\
& + \sum_{1 \leq i < j \leq n} \left(\frac{(x_i x_j + 3y_i y_j)}{2} \cos(\theta_i - \theta_j) + \right. \\
& \left. \frac{\sqrt{3}(x_i y_j - x_j y_i)}{2} \sin(\theta_i - \theta_j) \right)
\end{aligned}$$

为

和

$$\begin{aligned}
& (\pm(\sum_{i=1}^n (\frac{x_i}{4} \cos \theta_i - \frac{\sqrt{3}y_i}{4} \sin \theta_i) + \\
& \left[\frac{1}{\sum_{i=1}^n \frac{x_i^2 + 3y_i^2}{4}} - \frac{1}{4} \bullet (\sum_{i=1}^n (\frac{x_i}{2} \sin \theta_i + \frac{\sqrt{3}y_i}{2} \cos \theta_i)) \right], \\
& + \sum_{1 \leq i < j \leq n} \left(\frac{(x_i x_j + 3y_i y_j)}{2} \cos(\theta_i - \theta_j) + \right. \\
& \left. \frac{\sqrt{3}(x_i y_j - x_j y_i)}{2} \sin(\theta_i - \theta_j) \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\pm \left(\sum_{i=1}^n \left(\frac{x_i}{4} \sin \theta_i + \frac{\sqrt{3} y_i}{4} \cos \theta_i \right) - \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{i=1}^n \frac{x_i^2 + 3 y_i^2}{4}}{1} - \frac{1}{4} \bullet \left(\sum_{i=1}^n \left(\frac{x_i}{2} \cos \theta_i - \frac{\sqrt{3} y_i}{2} \sin \theta_i \right) \right)} \right), \text{ 这些 (A1, B1)}$$

$$+ \sum_{1 \leq i < j \leq n} \left(\frac{(x_i x_j + 3 y_i y_j)}{2} \cos(\theta_i - \theta_j) + \frac{\sqrt{3} (x_i y_j - x_j y_i)}{2} \sin(\theta_i - \theta_j) \right)$$

不是原来存在的 (A1,B1),而是新的 (A1,B1), 且得到一个新的 (A1,B1)就得到这一个新的 (A1,B1)的 (6A1,6B1) (通过 x_i, y_i 的取值和表达式可知)。因此可省去下一次的一级作图。

设利用点与点之间的这种关系的作图称为三级作图。目的：由原来存在的 (A1,B1)得到新的 (A1,B1)。其特点：三级作图所得到的点的表达式是一个二级作图所得到的点的表达式加上一个新的 (A1,B1)。

总结:因为作图时所得到的点是在两个单位圆相交或相切时的情况下所得，所以作图所得点

$$\left(a + \sum_{i=1}^{6n} x_i \cos \left(\theta_{\left[\frac{i-1}{6} \right] + 1} + \frac{(i - 6 \times \left[\frac{i-1}{6} \right] - 1)\pi}{3} \right), \right.$$

均可化为点

$$\left. b + \sum_{i=1}^{6n} x_i \sin \left(\theta_{\left[\frac{i-1}{6} \right] + 1} + \frac{(i - 6 \times \left[\frac{i-1}{6} \right] - 1)\pi}{3} \right) \right) \quad \left(\text{对于任意的 } x_i, y_i \text{ 而言,} \right.$$

$x_i, y_i \in \mathbb{Z}, x_i, y_i$ 同奇偶, $\left[\frac{i-1}{6} \right]$ 为高斯函数)。这样的形式。所以 (A1,B1)是决定生锈圆规作图“关键”。

因此，将经过第一次一级，二级，三级作图后的平面上的所有点，进行第二次二级，三级

作图。将经过第二次二级，三级作图后的平面上的所有点，进行第三次二级，三级作图，……，反复下去就是生锈圆规作图系统化。

当解决在一些已知点的条件下所求的点能否作出的问题，就是利用这些已知点进行若干次一级，二级，三级作图能否得到所求的点的坐标，或利用这些已知点并另外利用一些辅助点进行若干次一级，二级，三级作图能否得到所求的点的坐标的问题。对于一些问题需要作图去实践，得到的点根据其得到的途径，便可得到其实际作图的方法。

三、利用方法一级，二级，三级作图构造生锈圆规作图方程：

由以上内容可知，由于一级作图，二级作图，三级作图各自的特点，可知利用生锈圆规作出的点，一定在二级作图所得到的点的表达式中，不一定在一级作图所得到的点的表达式和三级作图所得到的点的表达式中，所以生锈圆规作图问题可以用二级作图所得到的点的表达式解决。通过理论可推得二级作图所得到的点的表达式是一个可以化为一个关于整数与三角函数进行加，减，乘，除和开平方运算搅在一起的一个复杂的解析几何方程，称这个解析几何方程为生锈圆规作图方程。设继续到第 $n+1$ 次一级，二级，三级作图的二级作图。另外，设第 $i+1$ 次一级，二级，三级作图的二级作图所得的点的集合表达式为 F_i 。设平面上存在 n 个点，其中一个点坐标为 $(0, 0)$ ，利用连接型辅助点进行全面连接后，平面上存在 n 个 $(A1, B1)$ ，依次为 $(\cos\theta_1, \sin\theta_1), \dots, (\cos\theta_{n_0}, \sin\theta_{n_0})$ 经过第一次一级、二级、三级作图的二级作图后，平面上的点的集合为（即 F_0 ）：

$$\left(\sum_{i=1}^{n_0} \left(\frac{x_i}{2} \cos \theta_i - \frac{\sqrt{3}y_i}{2} \sin \theta_i \right), \right. \\ \left. \sum_{i=1}^{n_0} \left(\frac{x_i}{2} \sin \theta_i + \frac{\sqrt{3}y_i}{2} \cos \theta_i \right) \right)$$

(对于任意的 x_i, y_i 而言, $x_i, y_i \in \mathbb{Z}, x_i, y_i$ 同奇偶)

=>满足第一次一级、二级、三级作图的三级作图的两点坐标差为:

$$\left(\sum_{i=1}^{n_0} \left(\frac{x_i}{2} \cos \theta_i - \frac{\sqrt{3} y_i}{2} \sin \theta_i \right), \right. \\ \left. \sum_{i=1}^{n_0} \left(\frac{x_i}{2} \sin \theta_i + \frac{\sqrt{3} y_i}{2} \cos \theta_i \right) \right)$$

(对于任意的 x_i, y_i 而言, $x_i, y_i \in \mathbb{Z}, x_i, y_i$ 同奇偶)

设横坐标差为 ${}_1A$, 纵坐标差为 ${}_1B$ 。则第一次一级、二级、三级作图的三级作图所确定 (A1,

$$\left(\frac{{}_1A}{2} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}_1A^2 + {}_1B^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \bullet {}_1B, \frac{{}_1B}{2} - \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}_1A^2 + {}_1B^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \bullet {}_1A \right) \text{和} \\ \left(\frac{{}_1A}{2} - \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}_1A^2 + {}_1B^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \bullet {}_1B, \frac{{}_1B}{2} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}_1A^2 + {}_1B^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \bullet {}_1A \right)$$

B1) 通式为:

$${}_1A^2 + {}_1B^2 = \sum_{i=1}^{n_0} \frac{x_i^2 + 3y_i^2}{4} + \sum_{1 \leq i < j \leq n_0} \frac{(x_i x_j + 3y_i y_j)}{2} \cos(\theta_i - \theta_j) \\ + \sum_{1 \leq i < j \leq n_0} \frac{\sqrt{3}(x_i y_j - x_j y_i)}{2} \sin(\theta_i - \theta_j)$$

将第一次一级, 二级, 三级作图后, 平面上所存在 (A1, B1) 的均化为

$$\left(\frac{{}_1A}{2} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}_1A^2 + {}_1B^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \bullet {}_1B, \frac{{}_1B}{2} - \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}_1A^2 + {}_1B^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \bullet {}_1A \right) \text{和} \\ \left(\frac{{}_1A}{2} - \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}_1A^2 + {}_1B^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \bullet {}_1B, \frac{{}_1B}{2} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}_1A^2 + {}_1B^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \bullet {}_1A \right) \quad (\quad {}_1A \quad = \\ \sum_{i=1}^{n_0} \left(\frac{x_i}{2} \cos \theta_i - \frac{\sqrt{3} y_i}{2} \sin \theta_i \right), \quad {}_1B = \sum_{i=1}^{n_0} \left(\frac{x_i}{2} \sin \theta_i + \frac{\sqrt{3} y_i}{2} \cos \theta_i \right) \quad (\text{对于任意的}$$

x_i, y_i 而言, $x_i, y_i \in \mathbb{Z}, x_i, y_i$ 同奇偶)) 这样的形式。(第一次一级, 二级, 三级作图的一

级作图后, 平面上所存在 (A1, B1) 在此的变换是 ${}_1A = 2 \cos(\theta_x + \frac{n\pi}{3}), {}_1B = 2 \sin(\theta_x + \frac{n\pi}{3}),$

$n \in \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$ 。)

设

$${}_1^1 A = \sum_{i=1}^{n_0} \left(\frac{{}_1^1 x_i^1}{2} \cos \theta_i - \frac{\sqrt{3} {}_1^1 y_i^1}{2} \sin \theta_i \right), {}_1^1 B = \sum_{i=1}^{n_0} \left(\frac{{}_1^1 x_i^1}{2} \sin \theta_i + \frac{\sqrt{3} {}_1^1 y_i^1}{2} \cos \theta_i \right).$$

.....

$${}_1^{n_1} A = \sum_{i=1}^{n_0} \left(\frac{{}_1^{n_1} x_i^{n_1}}{2} \cos \theta_i - \frac{\sqrt{3} {}_1^{n_1} y_i^{n_1}}{2} \sin \theta_i \right), {}_1^{n_1} B = \sum_{i=1}^{n_0} \left(\frac{{}_1^{n_1} x_i^{n_1}}{2} \sin \theta_i + \frac{\sqrt{3} {}_1^{n_1} y_i^{n_1}}{2} \cos \theta_i \right).$$

(对于任意的 ${}_1^1 x_i^1, {}_1^1 y_i^1$ 而言, ${}_1^1 x_i^1, {}_1^1 y_i^1 \in \mathbb{Z}$, ${}_1^1 x_i^1, {}_1^1 y_i^1$ 同奇偶

, ...,

对于任意的 ${}_1^{n_1} x_i^{n_1}, {}_1^{n_1} y_i^{n_1}$ 而言, ${}_1^{n_1} x_i^{n_1}, {}_1^{n_1} y_i^{n_1} \in \mathbb{Z}$, ${}_1^{n_1} x_i^{n_1}, {}_1^{n_1} y_i^{n_1}$ 同奇偶)

注：对于这些集合 $\{{}_1^1 x_1^1, \dots, {}_1^1 x_{n_0}^1, {}_1^1 y_1^1, \dots, {}_1^1 y_{n_0}^1\}$, , 集合

$\{{}_1^{n_1} x_1^{n_1}, \dots, {}_1^{n_1} x_{n_0}^{n_1}, {}_1^{n_1} y_1^{n_1}, \dots, {}_1^{n_1} y_{n_0}^{n_1}\}$ 之间的任意两个集合均不相同。

第一次一级，二级，三级作图的三级作图后，平面上所存在 (A1, B1) 为:

$$\begin{aligned} & \left(\frac{x_1}{2} \left(\frac{{}_1^1 A}{2} - \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}_1^1 A^2 + {}_1^1 B^2}} - \frac{1}{4} \bullet {}_1^1 B \right) - \frac{\sqrt{3} y_1}{2} \left(\frac{{}_1^1 B}{2} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}_1^1 A^2 + {}_1^1 B^2}} - \frac{1}{4} \bullet {}_1^1 A \right), \right. \\ & \left. \frac{x_1}{2} \left(\frac{{}_1^1 B}{2} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}_1^1 A^2 + {}_1^1 B^2}} - \frac{1}{4} \bullet {}_1^1 A \right) + \frac{\sqrt{3} y_1}{2} \left(\frac{{}_1^1 A}{2} - \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}_1^1 A^2 + {}_1^1 B^2}} - \frac{1}{4} \bullet {}_1^1 B \right) \right) \text{和} \\ & \left(\frac{x_1}{2} \left(\frac{{}_1^1 A}{2} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}_1^1 A^2 + {}_1^1 B^2}} - \frac{1}{4} \bullet {}_1^1 B \right) - \frac{\sqrt{3} y_1}{2} \left(\frac{{}_1^1 B}{2} - \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}_1^1 A^2 + {}_1^1 B^2}} - \frac{1}{4} \bullet {}_1^1 A \right), \right. \\ & \left. \frac{x_1}{2} \left(\frac{{}_1^1 A}{2} - \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}_1^1 A^2 + {}_1^1 B^2}} - \frac{1}{4} \bullet {}_1^1 A \right) + \frac{\sqrt{3} y_1}{2} \left(\frac{{}_1^1 A}{2} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}_1^1 A^2 + {}_1^1 B^2}} - \frac{1}{4} \bullet {}_1^1 B \right) \right) \end{aligned}$$

.....

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left(\frac{x_1}{2} \left(\frac{{}_1^n A}{2} - \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}_1^n A^2 + {}_1^n B^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \bullet {}_1^n B \right) - \frac{\sqrt{3}y_1}{2} \left(\frac{{}_1^n B}{2} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}_1^n A^2 + {}_1^n B^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \bullet {}_1^n A \right), \right. \\
 & \left. \frac{x_1}{2} \left(\frac{{}_1^n B}{2} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}_1^n A^2 + {}_1^n B^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \bullet {}_1^n A \right) + \frac{\sqrt{3}y_1}{2} \left(\frac{{}_1^n A}{2} - \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}_1^n A^2 + {}_1^n B^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \bullet {}_1^n B \right) \right) \text{和} \\
 & \left(\frac{x_1}{2} \left(\frac{{}_1^n A}{2} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}_1^n A^2 + {}_1^n B^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \bullet {}_1^n B \right) - \frac{\sqrt{3}y_1}{2} \left(\frac{{}_1^n B}{2} - \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}_1^n A^2 + {}_1^n B^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \bullet {}_1^n A \right), \right. \\
 & \left. \frac{x_1}{2} \left(\frac{{}_1^n B}{2} - \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}_1^n A^2 + {}_1^n B^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \bullet {}_1^n A \right) + \frac{\sqrt{3}y_1}{2} \left(\frac{{}_1^n A}{2} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}_1^n A^2 + {}_1^n B^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \bullet {}_1^n B \right) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$(x_1 \in \{2, 1, -1\} \quad , \quad y_1 \in \{1, 0, -1\} \quad , \quad \text{且} \quad x_1, y_1 \quad \text{的} \quad \text{取} \quad \text{值} \quad \text{满} \quad \text{足}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left(\frac{x_1}{2} \left(\frac{{}_1^x A}{2} - \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}_1^x A^2 + {}_1^x B^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \bullet {}_1^x B \right) - \frac{\sqrt{3}y_1}{2} \left(\frac{{}_1^x B}{2} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}_1^x A^2 + {}_1^x B^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \bullet {}_1^x A \right) \right)^2 + \\
 & \left(\frac{x_1}{2} \left(\frac{{}_1^x B}{2} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}_1^x A^2 + {}_1^x B^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \bullet {}_1^x A \right) + \frac{\sqrt{3}y_1}{2} \left(\frac{{}_1^x A}{2} - \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}_1^x A^2 + {}_1^x B^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \bullet {}_1^x B \right) \right)^2 = 1)
 \end{aligned}$$

=> 第二次一级、二级、三级作图的二级作图使得平面上的点的集合为：

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left(\sum_{i=1}^{n_1} \frac{x_{2i-1}}{2} \left(\frac{{}_1^i A}{2} - \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}_1^i A^2 + {}_1^i B^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \bullet {}_1^i B \right) - \frac{\sqrt{3}y_{2i-1}}{2} \left(\frac{{}_1^i B}{2} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}_1^i A^2 + {}_1^i B^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \bullet {}_1^i A \right) + \right. \\
 & \left. \frac{x_{2i}}{2} \left(\frac{{}_1^i A}{2} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}_1^i A^2 + {}_1^i B^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \bullet {}_1^i B \right) - \frac{\sqrt{3}y_{2i}}{2} \left(\frac{{}_1^i B}{2} - \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}_1^i A^2 + {}_1^i B^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \bullet {}_1^i A \right) \right. \\
 & \left. \sum_{i=1}^{n_1} \frac{x_{2i-1}}{2} \left(\frac{{}_1^i B}{2} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}_1^i A^2 + {}_1^i B^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \bullet {}_1^i A \right) + \frac{\sqrt{3}y_{2i-1}}{2} \left(\frac{{}_1^i A}{2} - \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}_1^i A^2 + {}_1^i B^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \bullet {}_1^i B \right) + \right. \\
 & \left. \frac{x_{2i}}{2} \left(\frac{{}_1^i B}{2} - \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}_1^i A^2 + {}_1^i B^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \bullet {}_1^i A \right) + \frac{\sqrt{3}y_{2i}}{2} \left(\frac{{}_1^i A}{2} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}_1^i A^2 + {}_1^i B^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \bullet {}_1^i B \right) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

(对于任意的 $x_{2i-1}, y_{2i-1}, x_{2i}, y_{2i}$ 而言, $x_{2i-1}, y_{2i-1}, x_{2i}, y_{2i} \in \mathbb{Z}$, x_{2i-1}, y_{2i-1} 同奇偶, x_{2i}, y_{2i} 同奇偶)

化 简 得 :

$$\left(\sum_{i=1}^{n_1} \left(\frac{(x_{2i-1} + x_{2i})_1^i A - \sqrt{3}(y_{2i-1} + y_{2i})_1^i B}{4} - \sqrt{\frac{1}{_1A^2 + _1B^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \bullet \left(\frac{(x_{2i-1} - x_{2i})_1^i B + \sqrt{3}(y_{2i-1} - y_{2i})_1^i A}{2} \right) \right), \right. \\ \left. \sum_{i=1}^{n_1} \left(\frac{(x_{2i-1} + x_{2i})_1^i B + \sqrt{3}(y_{2i-1} + y_{2i})_1^i A}{4} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{_1A^2 + _1B^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \bullet \left(\frac{(x_{2i-1} - x_{2i})_1^i A - \sqrt{3}(y_{2i-1} - y_{2i})_1^i B}{2} \right) \right) \right)^\circ$$

=>满足第 $m (m \in N^+, 2 \leq m < n)$ 次一级、二级、三级作图的三级作图两点坐标差为：

$$\left(\sum_{i=1}^{n_{m-1}} \left(\frac{(x_{2i-1} + x_{2i})_{m-1}^i A - \sqrt{3}(y_{2i-1} + y_{2i})_{m-1}^i B}{4} - \sqrt{\frac{1}{_{m-1}A^2 + _{m-1}B^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \bullet \left(\frac{(x_{2i-1} - x_{2i})_{m-1}^i B + \sqrt{3}(y_{2i-1} - y_{2i})_{m-1}^i A}{2} \right) \right), \right. \\ \left. \sum_{i=1}^{n_{m-1}} \left(\frac{(x_{2i-1} + x_{2i})_{m-1}^i B + \sqrt{3}(y_{2i-1} + y_{2i})_{m-1}^i A}{4} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{_{m-1}A^2 + _{m-1}B^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \bullet \left(\frac{(x_{2i-1} - x_{2i})_{m-1}^i A - \sqrt{3}(y_{2i-1} - y_{2i})_{m-1}^i B}{2} \right) \right) \right) \quad \text{设}$$

横坐标差为 $_mA$ ，纵坐标差为 $_mB$ 。则第 m 次一级、二级、三级作图的三级作图所确定 (A1, B1) 通式为：

$$\left(\frac{_mA}{2} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{_mA^2 + _mB^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \bullet _mB, \frac{_mB}{2} - \sqrt{\frac{1}{_mA^2 + _mB^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \bullet _mA \right) \text{和} \\ \left(\frac{_mA}{2} - \sqrt{\frac{1}{_mA^2 + _mB^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \bullet _mB, \frac{_mB}{2} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{_mA^2 + _mB^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \bullet _mA \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& {}_m A^2 + {}_m B^2 = \\
& \frac{(x_{2i-1} + x_{2i}) \bullet (x_{2j-1} + x_{2j}) + 3(y_{2i-1} + y_{2i}) \bullet (y_{2j-1} + y_{2j})}{4 \times 2} - \\
& \frac{\sqrt{3}((x_{2i-1} + x_{2i}) \bullet (y_{2j-1} - y_{2j}) - (y_{2i-1} + y_{2i}) \bullet (x_{2j-1} - x_{2j}))}{4 \times 2} \bullet \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}_{m-1}^j A^2 + {}_{m-1}^j B^2} - \frac{1}{4}} + \\
& \sum_{1 \leq i, j \leq n_{m-1}} \frac{\sqrt{3}((x_{2j-1} + x_{2j}) \bullet (y_{2i-1} - y_{2i}) - (y_{2j-1} + y_{2j}) \bullet (x_{2i-1} - x_{2i}))}{4 \times 2} \bullet \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}_{m-1}^i A^2 + {}_{m-1}^i B^2} - \frac{1}{4}} + \\
& \frac{((x_{2i-1} - x_{2i}) \bullet (x_{2j-1} - x_{2j}) + 3(y_{2i-1} - y_{2i}) \bullet (y_{2j-1} - y_{2j}))}{4} \\
& \bullet \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}_{m-1}^i A^2 + {}_{m-1}^i B^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \bullet \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}_{m-1}^j A^2 + {}_{m-1}^j B^2} - \frac{1}{4}} ({}_{m-1}^i A {}_{m-1}^j A + {}_{m-1}^i B {}_{m-1}^j B) \\
& \frac{\sqrt{3}((x_{2i-1} + x_{2i}) \bullet (y_{2j-1} + y_{2j}) - (x_{2j-1} + x_{2j}) \bullet (y_{2i-1} + y_{2i}))}{4 \times 4} + \\
& \frac{((x_{2i-1} + x_{2i}) \bullet (x_{2j-1} - x_{2j}) + 3(y_{2i-1} + y_{2i}) \bullet (y_{2j-1} - y_{2j}))}{4 \times 2} \bullet \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}_{m-1}^j A^2 + {}_{m-1}^j B^2} - \frac{1}{4}} - \\
& - \sum_{1 \leq i, j \leq n_{m-1}} \frac{((x_{2j-1} + x_{2j}) \bullet (x_{2i-1} - x_{2i}) + 3(y_{2j-1} + y_{2j}) \bullet (y_{2i-1} - y_{2i}))}{4 \times 2} \bullet \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}_{m-1}^i A^2 + {}_{m-1}^i B^2} - \frac{1}{4}} - \\
& \frac{\sqrt{3}((y_{2i-1} - y_{2i}) \bullet (x_{2j-1} - x_{2j}) - (y_{2j-1} - y_{2j}) \bullet (x_{2i-1} - x_{2i}))}{4} \\
& \bullet \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}_{m-1}^i A^2 + {}_{m-1}^i B^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \bullet \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}_{m-1}^j A^2 + {}_{m-1}^j B^2} - \frac{1}{4}} ({}_{m-1}^i A {}_{m-1}^j B - {}_{m-1}^i B {}_{m-1}^j A)
\end{aligned}$$

(对 于 任 意 的 $x_{2i-1}, y_{2i-1}, x_{2i}, y_{2i}, x_{2j-1}, y_{2j-1}, x_{2j}, y_{2j}$ 而 言 ,
 $x_{2i-1}, y_{2i-1}, x_{2i}, y_{2i}, x_{2j-1}, y_{2j-1}, x_{2j}, y_{2j} \in \mathbb{Z}, x_{2i-1}, y_{2i-1}$ 同 奇 偶 , x_{2i}, y_{2i} 同 奇 偶 ,
 x_{2j-1}, y_{2j-1} 同 奇 偶 , x_{2j}, y_{2j} 同 奇 偶)

化简后, 得:

$$\begin{aligned}
{}_m A^2 + {}_m B^2 = & \sum_{i=1}^{n_{m-1}} \frac{x_{2i-1}x_{2i} + 3y_{2i-1}y_{2i}}{4} ({}_{m-1}^i A^2 + {}_{m-1}^i B^2) + \frac{(x_{2i-1} - x_{2i})^2 + 3(y_{2i-1} - y_{2i})^2}{4} \\
& + \frac{\sqrt{3}(x_{2i-1}y_{2i} - x_{2i}y_{2i-1})}{2} \sqrt{4 - ({}_{m-1}^i A^2 + {}_{m-1}^i B^2)} \bullet \sqrt{{}_{m-1}^i A^2 + {}_{m-1}^i B^2} \\
& \frac{(x_{2i-1} + x_{2i}) \bullet (x_{2j-1} + x_{2j}) + 3(y_{2i-1} + y_{2i}) \bullet (y_{2j-1} + y_{2j})}{4 \times 2} - \\
& \frac{\sqrt{3}((x_{2i-1} + x_{2i}) \bullet (y_{2j-1} - y_{2j}) - (y_{2i-1} + y_{2i}) \bullet (x_{2j-1} - x_{2j}))}{4} \bullet \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}_{m-1}^j A^2 + {}_{m-1}^j B^2} - \frac{1}{4}} + \\
+ \sum_{1 \leq i < j \leq n_{m-1}} & \frac{\sqrt{3}((x_{2j-1} + x_{2j}) \bullet (y_{2i-1} - y_{2i}) - (y_{2j-1} + y_{2j}) \bullet (x_{2i-1} - x_{2i}))}{4} \bullet \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}_{m-1}^i A^2 + {}_{m-1}^i B^2} - \frac{1}{4}} + \\
& \frac{((x_{2i-1} - x_{2i}) \bullet (x_{2j-1} - x_{2j}) + 3(y_{2i-1} - y_{2i}) \bullet (y_{2j-1} - y_{2j}))}{2} \\
& \bullet \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}_{m-1}^i A^2 + {}_{m-1}^i B^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \bullet \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}_{m-1}^j A^2 + {}_{m-1}^j B^2} - \frac{1}{4}} ({}_{m-1}^i A {}_{m-1}^j A + {}_{m-1}^i B {}_{m-1}^j B) \\
& \frac{\sqrt{3}((x_{2i-1} + x_{2i}) \bullet (y_{2j-1} + y_{2j}) - (x_{2j-1} + x_{2j}) \bullet (y_{2i-1} + y_{2i}))}{4 \times 2} + \\
& \frac{((x_{2i-1} + x_{2i}) \bullet (x_{2j-1} - x_{2j}) + 3(y_{2i-1} + y_{2i}) \bullet (y_{2j-1} - y_{2j}))}{4} \bullet \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}_{m-1}^j A^2 + {}_{m-1}^j B^2} - \frac{1}{4}} - \\
- \sum_{1 \leq i < j \leq n_{m-1}} & \frac{((x_{2j-1} + x_{2j}) \bullet (x_{2i-1} - x_{2i}) + 3(y_{2j-1} + y_{2j}) \bullet (y_{2i-1} - y_{2i}))}{4} \bullet \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}_{m-1}^i A^2 + {}_{m-1}^i B^2} - \frac{1}{4}} - \\
& \frac{\sqrt{3}((y_{2i-1} - y_{2i}) \bullet (x_{2j-1} - x_{2j}) - (y_{2j-1} - y_{2j}) \bullet (x_{2i-1} - x_{2i}))}{2} \\
& \bullet \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}_{m-1}^i A^2 + {}_{m-1}^i B^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \bullet \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}_{m-1}^j A^2 + {}_{m-1}^j B^2} - \frac{1}{4}} ({}_{m-1}^i A {}_{m-1}^j B - {}_{m-1}^i B {}_{m-1}^j A)
\end{aligned}$$

将第 m 次一级，二级，三级作图后，平面上所存在（A1，B1）的均化为

$$(\frac{{}_m A}{2} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}_m A^2 + {}_m B^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \bullet {}_m B, \frac{{}_m B}{2} - \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}_m A^2 + {}_m B^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \bullet {}_m A) \text{和}$$

$$(\frac{{}_m A}{2} - \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}_m A^2 + {}_m B^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \bullet {}_m B, \frac{{}_m B}{2} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}_m A^2 + {}_m B^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \bullet {}_m A)$$

$$({}_m A =$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^{n_{m-1}} (\frac{(x_{2i-1} + x_{2i})_{m-1} {}^i A - \sqrt{3}(y_{2i-1} + y_{2i})_{m-1} {}^i B}{4} - \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}_{m-1} A^2 + {}_{m-1} B^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \bullet (\frac{(x_{2i-1} - x_{2i})_{m-1} {}^i B + \sqrt{3}(y_{2i-1} - y_{2i})_{m-1} {}^i A}{2}))$$

,

$${}_m B =$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^{n_{m-1}} (\frac{(x_{2i-1} + x_{2i})_{m-1} {}^i B + \sqrt{3}(y_{2i-1} + y_{2i})_{m-1} {}^i A}{4} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}_{m-1} A^2 + {}_{m-1} B^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \bullet (\frac{(x_{2i-1} - x_{2i})_{m-1} {}^i A - \sqrt{3}(y_{2i-1} - y_{2i})_{m-1} {}^i B}{2}))$$

)这样的形式。设

$${}_m^1 A = \sum_{i=1}^{n_{m-1}} (\frac{({}_m x_{2i-1}^1 + {}_m x_{2i}^1)_{m-1} {}^i A - \sqrt{3}({}_m y_{2i-1}^1 + {}_m y_{2i}^1)_{m-1} {}^i B}{4} - \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}_{m-1} A^2 + {}_{m-1} B^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \bullet (\frac{({}_m x_{2i-1}^1 - {}_m x_{2i}^1)_{m-1} {}^i B + \sqrt{3}({}_m y_{2i-1}^1 - {}_m y_{2i}^1)_{m-1} {}^i A}{2})),$$

$${}_m^1 B = \sum_{i=1}^{n_{m-1}} (\frac{({}_m x_{2i-1}^1 + {}_m x_{2i}^1)_{m-1} {}^i B + \sqrt{3}({}_m y_{2i-1}^1 + {}_m y_{2i}^1)_{m-1} {}^i A}{4} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}_{m-1} A^2 + {}_{m-1} B^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \bullet (\frac{({}_m x_{2i-1}^1 - {}_m x_{2i}^1)_{m-1} {}^i A - \sqrt{3}({}_m y_{2i-1}^1 - {}_m y_{2i}^1)_{m-1} {}^i B}{2})).$$

.....

$$\begin{aligned}
{}_m^{n_m}A &= \sum_{i=1}^{n_{m-1}} \left(\frac{({}_m x_{2i-1}^{n_m} + {}_m x_{2i}^{n_m})_{m-1}^i A - \sqrt{3}({}_m y_{2i-1}^{n_m} + {}_m y_{2i}^{n_m})_{m-1}^i B}{4} - \right. \\
&\quad \left. \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}_m^i A^2 + {}_m^i B^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \bullet \left(\frac{({}_m x_{2i-1}^{n_m} - {}_m x_{2i}^{n_m})_{m-1}^i B + \sqrt{3}({}_m y_{2i-1}^{n_m} - {}_m y_{2i}^{n_m})_{m-1}^i A}{2} \right) \right), \\
{}_m^{n_m}B &= \sum_{i=1}^{n_{m-1}} \left(\frac{({}_m x_{2i-1}^{n_m} + {}_m x_{2i}^{n_m})_{m-1}^i B + \sqrt{3}({}_m y_{2i-1}^{n_m} + {}_m y_{2i}^{n_m})_{m-1}^i A}{4} + \right. \\
&\quad \left. \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}_m^i A^2 + {}_m^i B^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \bullet \left(\frac{({}_m x_{2i-1}^{n_m} - {}_m x_{2i}^{n_m})_{m-1}^i A - \sqrt{3}({}_m y_{2i-1}^{n_m} - {}_m y_{2i}^{n_m})_{m-1}^i B}{2} \right) \right).
\end{aligned}$$

(对 于 任 意 的 ${}_m x_{2i-1}^1, {}_m y_{2i-1}^1, {}_m x_{2i}^1, {}_m y_{2i}^1$ 而 言 ,
 ${}_m x_{2i-1}^1, {}_m y_{2i-1}^1, {}_m x_{2i}^1, {}_m y_{2i}^1 \in \mathbb{Z}, {}_m x_{2i-1}^1, {}_m y_{2i-1}^1$ 同奇偶, ${}_m x_{2i}^1, {}_m y_{2i}^1$ 同奇偶
, ...,

对 于 任 意 的 ${}_m x_{2i-1}^{n_m}, {}_m y_{2i-1}^{n_m}, {}_m x_{2i}^{n_m}, {}_m y_{2i}^{n_m}$ 而 言 ,
 ${}_m x_{2i-1}^{n_m}, {}_m y_{2i-1}^{n_m}, {}_m x_{2i}^{n_m}, {}_m y_{2i}^{n_m} \in \mathbb{Z}, {}_m x_{2i-1}^{n_m}, {}_m y_{2i-1}^{n_m}$ 同奇偶, ${}_m x_{2i}^{n_m}, {}_m y_{2i}^{n_m}$ 同奇偶)

注 : 对 于 这 些 集 合 $\{ {}_m x_1^1, \dots, {}_m x_{2n_{m-1}}^1, {}_m y_1^1, \dots, {}_m y_{2n_{m-1}}^1 \}$, , 集 合

$\{ {}_m x_1^{n_m}, \dots, {}_m x_{2n_{m-1}}^{n_m}, {}_m y_1^{n_m}, \dots, {}_m y_{2n_{m-1}}^{n_m} \}$ 之间的任意两个集合均不相同。

=>第 m 次一级, 二级, 三级作图的三级作图后, 平面上所存在 (A1, B1) 为:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left(\frac{x_1}{2} \left(\frac{{}_m^1 A}{2} - \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}_m^1 A^2 + {}_m^1 B^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \bullet {}_m^1 B \right) - \frac{\sqrt{3} y_1}{2} \left(\frac{{}_m^1 B}{2} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}_m^1 A^2 + {}_m^1 B^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \bullet {}_m^1 A \right), \right. \\
& \left. \frac{x_1}{2} \left(\frac{{}_m^1 B}{2} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}_m^1 A^2 + {}_m^1 B^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \bullet {}_m^1 A \right) + \frac{\sqrt{3} y_1}{2} \left(\frac{{}_m^1 A}{2} - \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}_m^1 A^2 + {}_m^1 B^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \bullet {}_m^1 B \right) \right) \text{和} \\
& \left(\frac{x_1}{2} \left(\frac{{}_m^1 A}{2} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}_m^1 A^2 + {}_m^1 B^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \bullet {}_m^1 B \right) - \frac{\sqrt{3} y_1}{2} \left(\frac{{}_m^1 B}{2} - \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}_m^1 A^2 + {}_m^1 B^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \bullet {}_m^1 A \right), \right. \\
& \left. \frac{x_1}{2} \left(\frac{{}_m^1 A}{2} - \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}_m^1 A^2 + {}_m^1 B^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \bullet {}_m^1 A \right) + \frac{\sqrt{3} y_1}{2} \left(\frac{{}_m^1 A}{2} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}_m^1 A^2 + {}_m^1 B^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \bullet {}_m^1 B \right) \right)
\end{aligned}$$

.....

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left(\frac{x_1}{2} \left(\frac{{}^m A}{2} - \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}^m A^2 + {}^m B^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \bullet {}^m B \right) - \frac{\sqrt{3}y_1}{2} \left(\frac{{}^m B}{2} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}^m A^2 + {}^m B^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \bullet {}^m A \right), \right. \\
& \left. \frac{x_1}{2} \left(\frac{{}^m B}{2} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}^m A^2 + {}^m B^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \bullet {}^m A \right) + \frac{\sqrt{3}y_1}{2} \left(\frac{{}^m A}{2} - \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}^m A^2 + {}^m B^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \bullet {}^m B \right) \right) \text{和} \\
& \left(\frac{x_1}{2} \left(\frac{{}^m A}{2} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}^m A^2 + {}^m B^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \bullet {}^m B \right) - \frac{\sqrt{3}y_1}{2} \left(\frac{{}^m B}{2} - \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}^m A^2 + {}^m B^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \bullet {}^m A \right), \right. \\
& \left. \frac{x_1}{2} \left(\frac{{}^m B}{2} - \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}^m A^2 + {}^m B^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \bullet {}^m A \right) + \frac{\sqrt{3}y_1}{2} \left(\frac{{}^m A}{2} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}^m A^2 + {}^m B^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \bullet {}^m B \right) \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$(x_1 \in \{2, 1, -1\} \quad , \quad y_1 \in \{1, 0, -1\} \quad , \quad \text{且} \quad x_1, y_1 \quad \text{的} \quad \text{取} \quad \text{值} \quad \text{满} \quad \text{足})$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left(\frac{x_1}{2} \left(\frac{{}^x A}{2} - \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}^x A^2 + {}^x B^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \bullet {}^x B \right) - \frac{\sqrt{3}y_1}{2} \left(\frac{{}^x B}{2} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}^x A^2 + {}^x B^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \bullet {}^x A \right) \right)^2 + \\
& \left(\frac{x_1}{2} \left(\frac{{}^x B}{2} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}^x A^2 + {}^x B^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \bullet {}^x A \right) + \frac{\sqrt{3}y_1}{2} \left(\frac{{}^x A}{2} - \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}^x A^2 + {}^x B^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \bullet {}^x B \right) \right)^2 = 1)
\end{aligned}$$

=>第 $m+1$ 次一级、二级、三级作图的二级作图，使得平面上的点的集合为：

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left(\sum_{i=1}^{n_m} \left(\frac{x_{2i-1}}{2} \left(\frac{{}^i A}{2} - \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}^i A^2 + {}^i B^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \bullet {}^i B \right) - \frac{\sqrt{3}y_{2i-1}}{2} \left(\frac{{}^i B}{2} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}^i A^2 + {}^i B^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \bullet {}^i A \right) + \right. \right. \\
& \left. \frac{x_{2i}}{2} \left(\frac{{}^i A}{2} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}^i A^2 + {}^i B^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \bullet {}^i B \right) - \frac{\sqrt{3}y_{2i}}{2} \left(\frac{{}^i B}{2} - \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}^i A^2 + {}^i B^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \bullet {}^i A \right) \right) , \\
& \left. \sum_{i=1}^{n_m} \left(\frac{x_{2i-1}}{2} \left(\frac{{}^i B}{2} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}^i A^2 + {}^i B^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \bullet {}^i A \right) + \frac{\sqrt{3}y_{2i-1}}{2} \left(\frac{{}^i A}{2} - \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}^i A^2 + {}^i B^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \bullet {}^i B \right) + \right. \right. \\
& \left. \frac{x_{2i}}{2} \left(\frac{{}^i B}{2} - \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}^i A^2 + {}^i B^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \bullet {}^i A \right) + \frac{\sqrt{3}y_{2i}}{2} \left(\frac{{}^i A}{2} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}^i A^2 + {}^i B^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \bullet {}^i B \right) \right) \quad \left(\text{对于} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

任意的 $x_{2i-1}, y_{2i-1}, x_{2i}, y_{2i}$ 而言， $x_{2i-1}, y_{2i-1}, x_{2i}, y_{2i} \in \mathbb{Z}$ ， x_{2i-1}, y_{2i-1} 同奇偶， x_{2i}, y_{2i} 同奇偶)

化 简 得 :

$$\begin{aligned} & \left(\sum_{i=1}^{n_m} \left(\frac{(x_{2i-1} + x_{2i})_m^i A - \sqrt{3}(y_{2i-1} + y_{2i})_m^i B}{4} - \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}_m^i A^2 + {}_m^i B^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \bullet \left(\frac{(x_{2i-1} - x_{2i})_m^i B + \sqrt{3}(y_{2i-1} - y_{2i})_m^i A}{2} \right) \right), \right. \\ & \left. \sum_{i=1}^{n_m} \left(\frac{(x_{2i-1} + x_{2i})_m^i B + \sqrt{3}(y_{2i-1} + y_{2i})_m^i A}{4} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}_m^i A^2 + {}_m^i B^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \bullet \left(\frac{(x_{2i-1} - x_{2i})_m^i A - \sqrt{3}(y_{2i-1} - y_{2i})_m^i B}{2} \right) \right) \right) \circ \end{aligned}$$

=> 满足第 n 次一级、二级、三级作图的三级作图两点坐标差为：

$$\begin{aligned} & \left(\sum_{i=1}^{n_{n-1}} \left(\frac{(x_{2i-1} + x_{2i})_{n-1}^i A - \sqrt{3}(y_{2i-1} + y_{2i})_{n-1}^i B}{4} - \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}_{n-1}^i A^2 + {}_{n-1}^i B^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \bullet \left(\frac{(x_{2i-1} - x_{2i})_{n-1}^i B + \sqrt{3}(y_{2i-1} - y_{2i})_{n-1}^i A}{2} \right) \right), \right. \\ & \left. \sum_{i=1}^{n_{n-1}} \left(\frac{(x_{2i-1} + x_{2i})_{n-1}^i B + \sqrt{3}(y_{2i-1} + y_{2i})_{n-1}^i A}{4} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}_{n-1}^i A^2 + {}_{n-1}^i B^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \bullet \left(\frac{(x_{2i-1} - x_{2i})_{n-1}^i A - \sqrt{3}(y_{2i-1} - y_{2i})_{n-1}^i B}{2} \right) \right) \right) \text{ 设横} \end{aligned}$$

坐标差为 ${}_n A$ ，纵坐标差为 ${}_n B$ 。则第 n 次一级、二级、三级作图的三级作图所确定（A1，B1）通式为：

$$\begin{aligned} & \left(\frac{{}_n A}{2} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}_n A^2 + {}_n B^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \bullet {}_n B, \frac{{}_n B}{2} - \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}_n A^2 + {}_n B^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \bullet {}_n A \right) \text{和} \\ & \left(\frac{{}_n A}{2} - \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}_n A^2 + {}_n B^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \bullet {}_n B, \frac{{}_n B}{2} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}_n A^2 + {}_n B^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \bullet {}_n A \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& {}_nA^2 + {}_nB^2 = \\
& \frac{(x_{2i-1} + x_{2i}) \bullet (x_{2j-1} + x_{2j}) + 3(y_{2i-1} + y_{2i}) \bullet (y_{2j-1} + y_{2j})}{4 \times 2} - \\
& \frac{\sqrt{3}((x_{2i-1} + x_{2i}) \bullet (y_{2j-1} - y_{2j}) - (y_{2i-1} + y_{2i}) \bullet (x_{2j-1} - x_{2j}))}{4 \times 2} \bullet \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}_{n-1}^jA^2 + {}_{n-1}^jB^2} - \frac{1}{4}} + \\
& \sum_{1 \leq i, j \leq n_{n-1}} \frac{\sqrt{3}((x_{2j-1} + x_{2j}) \bullet (y_{2i-1} - y_{2i}) - (y_{2j-1} + y_{2j}) \bullet (x_{2i-1} - x_{2i}))}{4 \times 2} \bullet \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}_{n-1}^iA^2 + {}_{n-1}^iB^2} - \frac{1}{4}} + \\
& \frac{((x_{2i-1} - x_{2i}) \bullet (x_{2j-1} - x_{2j}) + 3(y_{2i-1} - y_{2i}) \bullet (y_{2j-1} - y_{2j}))}{4} \\
& \bullet \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}_{n-1}^iA^2 + {}_{n-1}^iB^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \bullet \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}_{n-1}^jA^2 + {}_{n-1}^jB^2} - \frac{1}{4}} ({}_{n-1}^iA {}_{n-1}^jA + {}_{n-1}^iB {}_{n-1}^jB) \\
& \frac{\sqrt{3}((x_{2i-1} + x_{2i}) \bullet (y_{2j-1} + y_{2j}) - (x_{2j-1} + x_{2j}) \bullet (y_{2i-1} + y_{2i}))}{4 \times 4} + \\
& \frac{((x_{2i-1} + x_{2i}) \bullet (x_{2j-1} - x_{2j}) + 3(y_{2i-1} + y_{2i}) \bullet (y_{2j-1} - y_{2j}))}{4 \times 2} \bullet \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}_{n-1}^jA^2 + {}_{n-1}^jB^2} - \frac{1}{4}} - \\
& - \sum_{1 \leq i, j \leq n_{n-1}} \frac{((x_{2j-1} + x_{2j}) \bullet (x_{2i-1} - x_{2i}) + 3(y_{2j-1} + y_{2j}) \bullet (y_{2i-1} - y_{2i}))}{4 \times 2} \bullet \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}_{n-1}^iA^2 + {}_{n-1}^iB^2} - \frac{1}{4}} - \\
& \frac{\sqrt{3}((y_{2i-1} - y_{2i}) \bullet (x_{2j-1} - x_{2j}) - (y_{2j-1} - y_{2j}) \bullet (x_{2i-1} - x_{2i}))}{4} \\
& \bullet \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}_{n-1}^iA^2 + {}_{n-1}^iB^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \bullet \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}_{n-1}^jA^2 + {}_{n-1}^jB^2} - \frac{1}{4}} ({}_{n-1}^iA {}_{n-1}^jB - {}_{n-1}^iB {}_{n-1}^jA)
\end{aligned}$$

(对 于 任 意 的 $x_{2i-1}, y_{2i-1}, x_{2i}, y_{2i}, x_{2j-1}, y_{2j-1}, x_{2j}, y_{2j}$ 而 言 ,
 $x_{2i-1}, y_{2i-1}, x_{2i}, y_{2i}, x_{2j-1}, y_{2j-1}, x_{2j}, y_{2j} \in \mathbb{Z}, x_{2i-1}, y_{2i-1}$ 同 奇 偶 , x_{2i}, y_{2i} 同 奇 偶 ,
 x_{2j-1}, y_{2j-1} 同 奇 偶 , x_{2j}, y_{2j} 同 奇 偶)

化简后, 得:

$$\begin{aligned}
{}_n A^2 + {}_n B^2 = & \sum_{i=1}^{n_{n-1}} \frac{x_{2i-1}x_{2i} + 3y_{2i-1}y_{2i}({}_{n-1}^i A^2 + {}_{n-1}^i B^2) + \frac{(x_{2i-1} - x_{2i})^2 + 3(y_{2i-1} - y_{2i})^2}{4}}{4} \\
& + \frac{\sqrt{3}(x_{2i-1}y_{2i} - x_{2i}y_{2i-1})}{2} \sqrt{4 - ({}_{n-1}^i A^2 + {}_{n-1}^i B^2)} \bullet \sqrt{{}_{n-1}^i A^2 + {}_{n-1}^i B^2} \\
& \frac{(x_{2i-1} + x_{2i}) \bullet (x_{2j-1} + x_{2j}) + 3(y_{2i-1} + y_{2i}) \bullet (y_{2j-1} + y_{2j})}{4 \times 2} - \\
& \frac{\sqrt{3}((x_{2i-1} + x_{2i}) \bullet (y_{2j-1} - y_{2j}) - (y_{2i-1} + y_{2i}) \bullet (x_{2j-1} - x_{2j}))}{4} \bullet \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}_{n-1}^j A^2 + {}_{n-1}^j B^2} - \frac{1}{4}} + \\
+ \sum_{1 \leq i < j \leq n_{n-1}} & \frac{\sqrt{3}((x_{2j-1} + x_{2j}) \bullet (y_{2i-1} - y_{2i}) - (y_{2j-1} + y_{2j}) \bullet (x_{2i-1} - x_{2i}))}{4} \bullet \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}_{n-1}^i A^2 + {}_{n-1}^i B^2} - \frac{1}{4}} + \\
& \frac{((x_{2i-1} - x_{2i}) \bullet (x_{2j-1} - x_{2j}) + 3(y_{2i-1} - y_{2i}) \bullet (y_{2j-1} - y_{2j}))}{2} \\
& \bullet \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}_{n-1}^i A^2 + {}_{n-1}^i B^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \bullet \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}_{n-1}^j A^2 + {}_{n-1}^j B^2} - \frac{1}{4}} ({}_{n-1}^i A {}_{n-1}^j A + {}_{n-1}^i B {}_{n-1}^j B) \\
& \frac{\sqrt{3}((x_{2i-1} + x_{2i}) \bullet (y_{2j-1} + y_{2j}) - (x_{2j-1} + x_{2j}) \bullet (y_{2i-1} + y_{2i}))}{4 \times 2} + \\
& \frac{((x_{2i-1} + x_{2i}) \bullet (x_{2j-1} - x_{2j}) + 3(y_{2i-1} + y_{2i}) \bullet (y_{2j-1} - y_{2j}))}{4} \bullet \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}_{n-1}^j A^2 + {}_{n-1}^j B^2} - \frac{1}{4}} - \\
- \sum_{1 \leq i < j \leq n_{n-1}} & \frac{((x_{2j-1} + x_{2j}) \bullet (x_{2i-1} - x_{2i}) + 3(y_{2j-1} + y_{2j}) \bullet (y_{2i-1} - y_{2i}))}{4} \bullet \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}_{n-1}^i A^2 + {}_{n-1}^i B^2} - \frac{1}{4}} - \\
& \frac{\sqrt{3}((y_{2i-1} - y_{2i}) \bullet (x_{2j-1} - x_{2j}) - (y_{2j-1} - y_{2j}) \bullet (x_{2i-1} - x_{2i}))}{2} \\
& \bullet \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}_{n-1}^i A^2 + {}_{n-1}^i B^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \bullet \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}_{n-1}^j A^2 + {}_{n-1}^j B^2} - \frac{1}{4}} ({}_{n-1}^i A {}_{n-1}^j B - {}_{n-1}^i B {}_{n-1}^j A)
\end{aligned}$$

将第 n 次一级，二级，三级作图后，平面上所存在 $(A1, B1)$ 的均化为

$$(\frac{{}_nA}{2} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}_nA^2 + {}_nB^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \bullet {}_nB, \frac{{}_nB}{2} - \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}_nA^2 + {}_nB^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \bullet {}_nA) \text{和}$$

$$(\frac{{}_nA}{2} - \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}_nA^2 + {}_nB^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \bullet {}_nB, \frac{{}_nB}{2} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}_nA^2 + {}_nB^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \bullet {}_nA)$$

$$({}_nA =$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^{n_{-1}} (\frac{(x_{2i-1} + x_{2i})_{n-1} {}^iA - \sqrt{3}(y_{2i-1} + y_{2i})_{n-1} {}^iB}{4} - \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}_{n-1}A^2 + {}_{n-1}B^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \bullet (\frac{(x_{2i-1} - x_{2i})_{n-1} {}^iB + \sqrt{3}(y_{2i-1} - y_{2i})_{n-1} {}^iA}{2})),$$

$${}_nB =$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^{n_{-1}} (\frac{(x_{2i-1} + x_{2i})_{n-1} {}^iB + \sqrt{3}(y_{2i-1} + y_{2i})_{n-1} {}^iA}{4} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}_{n-1}A^2 + {}_{n-1}B^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \bullet (\frac{(x_{2i-1} - x_{2i})_{n-1} {}^iA - \sqrt{3}(y_{2i-1} - y_{2i})_{n-1} {}^iB}{2})),$$

这样的形式。设：

$${}_n^1A = \sum_{i=1}^{n_{-1}} (\frac{({}_nx_{2i-1}^1 + {}_nx_{2i}^1)_{n-1} {}^iA - \sqrt{3}({}_ny_{2i-1}^1 + {}_ny_{2i}^1)_{n-1} {}^iB}{4} - \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}_{n-1}A^2 + {}_{n-1}B^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \bullet (\frac{({}_nx_{2i-1}^1 - {}_nx_{2i}^1)_{n-1} {}^iB + \sqrt{3}({}_ny_{2i-1}^1 - {}_ny_{2i}^1)_{n-1} {}^iA}{2})),$$

$${}_n^1B = \sum_{i=1}^{n_{-1}} (\frac{({}_nx_{2i-1}^1 + {}_nx_{2i}^1)_{n-1} {}^iB + \sqrt{3}({}_ny_{2i-1}^1 + {}_ny_{2i}^1)_{n-1} {}^iA}{4} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}_{n-1}A^2 + {}_{n-1}B^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \bullet (\frac{({}_nx_{2i-1}^1 - {}_nx_{2i}^1)_{n-1} {}^iA - \sqrt{3}({}_ny_{2i-1}^1 - {}_ny_{2i}^1)_{n-1} {}^iB}{2})).$$

.....

$${}_n^{n_n}A = \sum_{i=1}^{n_{-1}} (\frac{({}_nx_{2i-1}^{n_n} + {}_nx_{2i}^{n_n})_{n-1} {}^iA - \sqrt{3}({}_ny_{2i-1}^{n_n} + {}_ny_{2i}^{n_n})_{n-1} {}^iB}{4} - \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}_{n-1}A^2 + {}_{n-1}B^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \bullet (\frac{({}_nx_{2i-1}^{n_n} - {}_nx_{2i}^{n_n})_{n-1} {}^iB + \sqrt{3}({}_ny_{2i-1}^{n_n} - {}_ny_{2i}^{n_n})_{n-1} {}^iA}{2})),$$

$${}_n^{n_n}B = \sum_{i=1}^{n_{n-1}} \left(\frac{({}_n x_{2i-1}^{n_n} + {}_n x_{2i}^{n_n}) {}_{n-1}^i B + \sqrt{3}({}_n y_{2i-1}^{n_n} + {}_n y_{2i}^{n_n}) {}_{n-1}^i A}{4} + \right. \\ \left. \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}_{n-1}^i A^2 + {}_{n-1}^i B^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \bullet \left(\frac{({}_n x_{2i-1}^{n_n} - {}_n x_{2i}^{n_n}) {}_{n-1}^i A - \sqrt{3}({}_n y_{2i-1}^{n_n} - {}_n y_{2i}^{n_n}) {}_{n-1}^i B}{2} \right) \right) \quad (\text{对}$$

于任意的 ${}_n x_{2i-1}^1, {}_n y_{2i-1}^1, {}_n x_{2i}^1, {}_n y_{2i}^1$ 而言, ${}_n x_{2i-1}^1, {}_n y_{2i-1}^1, {}_n x_{2i}^1, {}_n y_{2i}^1 \in \mathbb{Z}$, ${}_n x_{2i-1}^1, {}_n y_{2i-1}^1$ 同奇偶, ${}_n x_{2i}^1, {}_n y_{2i}^1$ 同奇偶

, ...,

对于任意的 ${}_n x_{2i-1}^{n_n}, {}_n y_{2i-1}^{n_n}, {}_n x_{2i}^{n_n}, {}_n y_{2i}^{n_n}$ 而言, ${}_n x_{2i-1}^{n_n}, {}_n y_{2i-1}^{n_n}, {}_n x_{2i}^{n_n}, {}_n y_{2i}^{n_n} \in \mathbb{Z}$, ${}_n x_{2i-1}^{n_n}, {}_n y_{2i-1}^{n_n}$ 同奇偶, ${}_n x_{2i}^{n_n}, {}_n y_{2i}^{n_n}$ 同奇偶)

注：对于这些集合 $\{ {}_n x_1^1, \dots, {}_n x_{2n_{n-1}}^1, {}_n y_1^1, \dots, {}_n y_{2n_{n-1}}^1 \}$, , 集合

$\{ {}_n x_1^{n_n}, \dots, {}_n x_{2n_{n-1}}^{n_n}, {}_n y_1^{n_n}, \dots, {}_n y_{2n_{n-1}}^{n_n} \}$ 之间的任意两个集合均不相同。

第 n 次一级, 二级, 三级作图的三级作图后, 平面上所存在 (A1, B1) 为:

$$\left(\frac{x_1}{2} \left(\frac{{}_n^1 A}{2} - \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}_n^1 A^2 + {}_n^1 B^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \bullet {}_n^1 B \right) - \frac{\sqrt{3}y_1}{2} \left(\frac{{}_n^1 B}{2} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}_n^1 A^2 + {}_n^1 B^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \bullet {}_n^1 A \right), \right. \\ \left. \frac{x_1}{2} \left(\frac{{}_n^1 B}{2} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}_n^1 A^2 + {}_n^1 B^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \bullet {}_n^1 A \right) + \frac{\sqrt{3}y_1}{2} \left(\frac{{}_n^1 A}{2} - \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}_n^1 A^2 + {}_n^1 B^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \bullet {}_n^1 B \right) \right) \text{和} \\ \left(\frac{x_1}{2} \left(\frac{{}_n^1 A}{2} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}_n^1 A^2 + {}_n^1 B^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \bullet {}_n^1 B \right) - \frac{\sqrt{3}y_1}{2} \left(\frac{{}_n^1 B}{2} - \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}_n^1 A^2 + {}_n^1 B^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \bullet {}_n^1 A \right), \right. \\ \left. \frac{x_1}{2} \left(\frac{{}_n^1 A}{2} - \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}_n^1 A^2 + {}_n^1 B^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \bullet {}_n^1 A \right) + \frac{\sqrt{3}y_1}{2} \left(\frac{{}_n^1 A}{2} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}_n^1 A^2 + {}_n^1 B^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \bullet {}_n^1 B \right) \right)$$

.....

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left(\frac{x_1}{2} \left(\frac{{}^n A}{2} - \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}^n A^2 + {}^n B^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \bullet {}^n B \right) - \frac{\sqrt{3}y_1}{2} \left(\frac{{}^n B}{2} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}^n A^2 + {}^n B^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \bullet {}^n A \right), \right. \\
 & \left. \frac{x_1}{2} \left(\frac{{}^n B}{2} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}^n A^2 + {}^n B^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \bullet {}^n A \right) + \frac{\sqrt{3}y_1}{2} \left(\frac{{}^n A}{2} - \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}^n A^2 + {}^n B^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \bullet {}^n B \right) \right) \text{和} \\
 & \left(\frac{x_1}{2} \left(\frac{{}^n A}{2} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}^n A^2 + {}^n B^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \bullet {}^n B \right) - \frac{\sqrt{3}y_1}{2} \left(\frac{{}^n B}{2} - \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}^n A^2 + {}^n B^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \bullet {}^n A \right), \right. \\
 & \left. \frac{x_1}{2} \left(\frac{{}^n B}{2} - \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}^n A^2 + {}^n B^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \bullet {}^n A \right) + \frac{\sqrt{3}y_1}{2} \left(\frac{{}^n A}{2} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}^n A^2 + {}^n B^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \bullet {}^n B \right) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$(x_1 \in \{2, 1, -1\} \quad , \quad y_1 \in \{1, 0, -1\} \quad , \quad \text{且} \quad x_1, y_1 \text{ 的取值满足}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left(\frac{x_1}{2} \left(\frac{{}^x A}{2} - \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}^x A^2 + {}^x B^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \bullet {}^x B \right) - \frac{\sqrt{3}y_1}{2} \left(\frac{{}^x B}{2} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}^x A^2 + {}^x B^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \bullet {}^x A \right) \right)^2 + \\
 & \left(\frac{x_1}{2} \left(\frac{{}^x B}{2} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}^x A^2 + {}^x B^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \bullet {}^x A \right) + \frac{\sqrt{3}y_1}{2} \left(\frac{{}^x A}{2} - \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}^x A^2 + {}^x B^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \bullet {}^x B \right) \right)^2 = 1)
 \end{aligned}$$

=>第 $n+1$ ($n>0$) 次一级、二级、三级作图的二级作图, 使得平面上的点的集合为:

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left(\sum_{i=1}^{n_n} \left(\frac{x_{2i-1}}{2} \left(\frac{{}^i A}{2} - \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}^i A^2 + {}^i B^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \bullet {}^i B \right) - \frac{\sqrt{3}y_{2i-1}}{2} \left(\frac{{}^i B}{2} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}^i A^2 + {}^i B^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \bullet {}^i A \right) + \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \frac{x_{2i}}{2} \left(\frac{{}^i A}{2} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}^i A^2 + {}^i B^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \bullet {}^i B \right) - \frac{\sqrt{3}y_{2i}}{2} \left(\frac{{}^i B}{2} - \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}^i A^2 + {}^i B^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \bullet {}^i A \right) \right) , \\
 & \left. \sum_{i=1}^{n_n} \left(\frac{x_{2i-1}}{2} \left(\frac{{}^i B}{2} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}^i A^2 + {}^i B^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \bullet {}^i A \right) + \frac{\sqrt{3}y_{2i-1}}{2} \left(\frac{{}^i A}{2} - \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}^i A^2 + {}^i B^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \bullet {}^i B \right) + \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. \frac{x_{2i}}{2} \left(\frac{{}^i B}{2} - \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}^i A^2 + {}^i B^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \bullet {}^i A \right) + \frac{\sqrt{3}y_{2i}}{2} \left(\frac{{}^i A}{2} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}^i A^2 + {}^i B^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \bullet {}^i B \right) \right) \right) \quad (\text{对于任})
 \end{aligned}$$

意的 $x_{2i-1}, y_{2i-1}, x_{2i}, y_{2i}$ 而言, $x_{2i-1}, y_{2i-1}, x_{2i}, y_{2i} \in \mathbb{Z}$, x_{2i-1}, y_{2i-1} 同奇偶, x_{2i}, y_{2i} 同奇偶)

化 简 得 :

$$\left(\sum_{i=1}^{n_n} \left(\frac{(x_{2i-1} + x_{2i})_n^i A - \sqrt{3}(y_{2i-1} + y_{2i})_n^i B}{4} - \sqrt{\frac{1}{_n A^2 + _n B^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \bullet \left(\frac{(x_{2i-1} - x_{2i})_n^i B + \sqrt{3}(y_{2i-1} - y_{2i})_n^i A}{2} \right) \right), \right. \\ \left. \sum_{i=1}^{n_n} \left(\frac{(x_{2i-1} + x_{2i})_n^i B + \sqrt{3}(y_{2i-1} + y_{2i})_n^i A}{4} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{_n A^2 + _n B^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \bullet \left(\frac{(x_{2i-1} - x_{2i})_n^i A - \sqrt{3}(y_{2i-1} - y_{2i})_n^i B}{2} \right) \right) \right)^\circ$$

四、生锈圆规作图方程的结构及其的一些特点：

第一、因子及其分类，因子积链及其分类和其它规定：

（通过以上内容，规定（注：除了设和特别说明外，下面的内容的设定与上面的内容的设定一样）：

1、 特别说明：(n, i ∈ N⁺, n > i), (i_i取遍1, ..., n_i, 0 ≤ i ≤ n)。

将 $\sqrt{\frac{1}{_i A^2 + _i B^2} - \frac{1}{4}}$ 定义为 $\sqrt{\frac{1}{l^2} - \frac{1}{4}}$ 型因子、将 $\frac{(x_{2i_n-1} + x_{2i_n})}{4}$, $\frac{(_{i+1}x_{2i-1}^{i+1} + _{i+1}x_{2i_i}^{i+1})}{4}$, $\frac{_1x_{i_0}^{i_1}}{2}$,

$\cos \theta_{i_0}$ 定义为 x_1 型因子、将 $\frac{(x_{2i_n-1} - x_{2i_n})}{2}$, $\frac{(_{i+1}x_{2i-1}^{i+1} - _{i+1}x_{2i_i}^{i+1})}{2}$ 定义为 x_2 型因子、将

$-\frac{(x_{2i_n-1} - x_{2i_n})}{2}$, $-\frac{(_{i+1}x_{2i-1}^{i+1} - _{i+1}x_{2i_i}^{i+1})}{2}$ 定义为 $-x_2$ 型因子、将

$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{_n A^2 + _n B^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \bullet (x_{2i_n-1} - x_{2i_n})}{2}$, $\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{_i A^2 + _i B^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \bullet (_{i+1}x_{2i-1}^{i+1} - _{i+1}x_{2i_i}^{i+1})}{2}$ 定义为

$x_2 \bullet \sqrt{\frac{1}{l^2} - \frac{1}{4}}$ 型因子、将 $-\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{_n A^2 + _n B^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \bullet (x_{2i_n-1} - x_{2i_n})}{2}$,

$-\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{_i A^2 + _i B^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \bullet (_{i+1}x_{2i-1}^{i+1} - _{i+1}x_{2i_i}^{i+1})}{2}$ 定义为 $-x_2 \bullet \sqrt{\frac{1}{l^2} - \frac{1}{4}}$ 型因子：将 $\frac{\sqrt{3}(y_{2i_n-1} + y_{2i_n})}{4}$,

$$\frac{\sqrt{3}({}_{i+1}y_{2i-1}^{i+1} + {}_{i+1}y_{2i}^{i+1})}{4}, \quad \frac{\sqrt{3}{}_1y_{i_0}^i}{2}, \quad \sin \theta_{i_0} \text{ 定义为 } y_1 \text{ 型因子、将 } -\frac{\sqrt{3}(y_{2i_n-1} + y_{2i_n})}{4},$$

$$-\frac{\sqrt{3}({}_{i+1}y_{2i-1}^{i+1} + {}_{i+1}y_{2i}^{i+1})}{4}, \quad -\frac{\sqrt{3}{}_1y_{i_0}^i}{2} \text{ 定义为 } -y_1 \text{ 型因子、将 } -\frac{\sqrt{3}(y_{2i_n-1} - y_{2i_n})}{2},$$

$$-\frac{\sqrt{3}({}_{i+1}y_{2i-1}^{i+1} - {}_{i+1}y_{2i}^{i+1})}{2} \text{ 定义为 } -y_2 \text{ 型因子} \quad 、 \text{ 将 } -\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{{}_{i_n}A^2 + {}_{i_n}B^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \bullet \sqrt{3}(y_{2i_n-1} - y_{2i_n})}{2},$$

$$-\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{{}_iA^2 + {}_iB^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \bullet \sqrt{3}({}_{i+1}y_{2i-1}^{i+1} - {}_{i+1}y_{2i}^{i+1})}{2} \text{ 定义为 } -y_2 \bullet \sqrt{\frac{1}{l^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \text{ 型因子} \quad 。 \text{ 将}$$

$$-\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{{}_{i_n}A^2 + {}_{i_n}B^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \bullet \sqrt{3}(y_{2i_n-1} - y_{2i_n})}{2}, \quad -\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{{}_iA^2 + {}_iB^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \bullet \sqrt{3}({}_{i+1}y_{2i-1}^{i+1} - {}_{i+1}y_{2i}^{i+1})}{2} \text{ 定义为}$$

$$-y_2 \bullet \sqrt{\frac{1}{l^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \text{ 型因子} \quad 。 x_1 \text{ 型因子、 } y_1 \text{ 型因子、 } -y_1 \text{ 型因子、统称为“1”型因子。 } x_2 \text{ 型因}$$

$$\text{子、} -x_2 \text{ 型因子、} -y_2 \text{ 型因子、统称为“2”型因子。将 } \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}_{i_n}A^2 + {}_{i_n}B^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \text{ 定义为第 } n \text{ 级 } \sqrt{\frac{1}{l^2} - \frac{1}{4}}$$

$$\text{型因子、将 } \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}_iA^2 + {}_iB^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \text{ 定义为第 } i \text{ 级 } \sqrt{\frac{1}{l^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \text{ 型因子。} \frac{(x_{2i_n-1} + x_{2i_n})}{4} \text{ 定义为第 } n+1 \text{ 级 } x_1$$

$$\text{型因子、} \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{{}_{i_n}A^2 + {}_{i_n}B^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \bullet (x_{2i_n-1} - x_{2i_n})}{2} \text{ 定义为第 } n+1 \text{ 级 } x_2 \bullet \sqrt{\frac{1}{l^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \text{ 型因子、}$$

$$-\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{{}_{i_n}A^2 + {}_{i_n}B^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \bullet (x_{2i_n-1} - x_{2i_n})}{2} \text{ 定义为第 } n+1 \text{ 级 } -x_2 \bullet \sqrt{\frac{1}{l^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \text{ 型因子、将}$$

$\frac{({}_{i+1}x_{2i-1}^{i+1} + {}_{i+1}x_{2i}^{i+1})}{4}$ 定义为第 $i+1$ 级 x_1 型因子、 $\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{{}_iA^2 + {}_iB^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \bullet ({}_{i+1}x_{2i-1}^{i+1} - {}_{i+1}x_{2i}^{i+1})}{2}$ 定义

为第 $i+1$ 级 $x_2 \bullet \sqrt{\frac{1}{l^2} - \frac{1}{4}}$ 型因子、 $-\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{{}_iA^2 + {}_iB^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \bullet ({}_{i+1}x_{2i-1}^{i+1} - {}_{i+1}x_{2i}^{i+1})}{2}$ 定义为第 $i+1$ 级

$-x_2 \bullet \sqrt{\frac{1}{l^2} - \frac{1}{4}}$ 型因子，将 $\frac{{}_1x_{i_0}^i}{2}$ 定义为第 1 级 x_1 型因子，将 $\cos \theta_{i_0}$ 定义为第 0 级 x_1 型因子。

同理：将 $\frac{\sqrt{3}(y_{2i_n-1} + y_{2i_n})}{4}$ 定义为第 $n+1$ 级 y_1 型因子、将 $-\frac{\sqrt{3}(y_{2i_n-1} + y_{2i_n})}{4}$ 定义为第 $n+1$ 级

$-y_1$ 型因子、将 $-\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{{}_nA^2 + {}_nB^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \bullet \sqrt{3}(y_{2i_n-1} - y_{2i_n})}{2}$ 定义为第 $n+1$ 级 $-y_2 \bullet \sqrt{\frac{1}{l^2} - \frac{1}{4}}$ 型因子，将

$\frac{\sqrt{3}({}_{i+1}y_{2i-1}^{i+1} + {}_{i+1}y_{2i}^{i+1})}{4}$ 定义为第 $i+1$ 级 y_1 型因子、将 $-\frac{\sqrt{3}({}_{i+1}y_{2i-1}^{i+1} + {}_{i+1}y_{2i}^{i+1})}{4}$ 定义为第 $i+1$

级 $-y_1$ 型因子、将 $-\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{{}_iA^2 + {}_iB^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \bullet \sqrt{3}({}_{i+1}y_{2i-1}^{i+1} - {}_{i+1}y_{2i}^{i+1})}{2}$ 定义为第 $i+1$ 级 $-y_2 \bullet \sqrt{\frac{1}{l^2} - \frac{1}{4}}$

型因子，将 $\frac{\sqrt{3}{}_1y_{i_0}^i}{2}$ 定义为第 1 级 y_1 型因子、将 $-\frac{\sqrt{3}{}_1y_{i_0}^i}{2}$ 定义为第 1 级 $-y_1$ 型因子、将 $\sin \theta_{i_0}$

定义为第 0 级 y_1 型因子。第 $n+1$ 级 x_1 型因子、第 $n+1$ 级 y_1 型因子、第 $n+1$ 级 $-y_1$ 型因子统称为第 $n+1$ 级“1”型因子，第 $i+1$ 级 x_1 型因子、第 $i+1$ 级 y_1 型因子、第 $i+1$ 级 $-y_1$ 型因子统称为第 $i+1$ 级“1”型因子，第 $+1$ 级 x_1 型因子、第 1 级 y_1 型因子、第 1 级 $-y_1$ 型因子统称为第 1 级“1”型因子。第 $n+1$ 级 x_2 型因子、第 $n+1$ 级 $-x_2$ 型因子、第 $n+1$ 级 $-y_2$ 型因子统称为

第 $n+1$ 级 “2” 型因子，第 $i+1$ 级 x_2 型因子、第 $i+1$ 级 $-x_2$ 型因子、第 $i+1$ 级 $-y_2$ 型因子统称

为第 $i+1$ 级 “2” 型因子。第 $n+1$ 级 $x_2 \cdot \sqrt{\frac{1}{l^2} - \frac{1}{4}}$ 型因子、第 $n+1$ 级 $-x_2 \cdot \sqrt{\frac{1}{l^2} - \frac{1}{4}}$ 型因子、第

$n+1$ 级 $-y_2 \cdot \sqrt{\frac{1}{l^2} - \frac{1}{4}}$ 型因子统称为第 $n+1$ 级 “ $2 \cdot \sqrt{\frac{1}{l^2} - \frac{1}{4}}$ ” 型因子，第 $i+1$ 级 $x_2 \cdot \sqrt{\frac{1}{l^2} - \frac{1}{4}}$ 型因

子、第 $i+1$ 级 $-x_2 \cdot \sqrt{\frac{1}{l^2} - \frac{1}{4}}$ 型因子、第 $i+1$ 级 $-y_2 \cdot \sqrt{\frac{1}{l^2} - \frac{1}{4}}$ 型因子统称为第 $i+1$ 级 “ $2 \cdot \sqrt{\frac{1}{l^2} - \frac{1}{4}}$ ”

型因子。“1”型因子、“2”型因子和“ $2 \cdot \sqrt{\frac{1}{l^2} - \frac{1}{4}}$ ”型因子统称为因子；“1”型因子和“ $2 \cdot \sqrt{\frac{1}{l^2} - \frac{1}{4}}$ ”

型因子统称为整体因子。称 “2” 型因子为 “ $2 \cdot \sqrt{\frac{1}{l^2} - \frac{1}{4}}$ ” 型因子的有理体。称 “ $\sqrt{\frac{1}{l^2} - \frac{1}{4}}$ ”

为 “ $2 \cdot \sqrt{\frac{1}{l^2} - \frac{1}{4}}$ ” 型因子的无理体。

因子的数积：规定：所有的 x_1 型因子的数积是 1，所有的 y_1 型因子和 $-y_1$ 型因子的数积是 2，

所有的 x_2 型因子和 $-x_2$ 型因子的数积是 2，所有的 $-y_2$ 型因子的数积是 3，所有的 $\sqrt{\frac{1}{l^2} - \frac{1}{4}}$ 型

因子的数积是 0，所有的 $x_2 \cdot \sqrt{\frac{1}{l^2} - \frac{1}{4}}$ 型因子和 $-x_2 \cdot \sqrt{\frac{1}{l^2} - \frac{1}{4}}$ 型因子的数积是 2，所有的

$-y_2 \cdot \sqrt{\frac{1}{l^2} - \frac{1}{4}}$ 型因子的数积是 3。

规定集合 $1_{i_n} = \left\{ \frac{(x_{2i_n-1} + x_{2i_n})}{4}, \frac{\sqrt{3}(y_{2i_n-1} + y_{2i_n})}{4}, -\frac{\sqrt{3}(y_{2i_n-1} + y_{2i_n})}{4} \right\}$ 、 集合

$$1_{i_i}^{i_{i+1}} = \left\{ \frac{({}_{i+1}x_{2i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1}x_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}})}{4}, \frac{\sqrt{3}({}_{i+1}y_{2i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1}y_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}})}{4}, -\frac{\sqrt{3}({}_{i+1}y_{2i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1}y_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}})}{4} \right\} \quad , \quad \text{集 合}$$

$$1_{i_0}^{i_1} = \left\{ \frac{{}_1x_{i_0}^{i_1}}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{3}{}_1y_{i_0}^{i_1}}{2}, -\frac{\sqrt{3}{}_1y_{i_0}^{i_1}}{2} \right\} \quad , \quad \text{集 合}$$

$$2_{i_n} = \left\{ \frac{(x_{2i_n-1} - x_{2i_n})}{2}, -\frac{(x_{2i_n-1} - x_{2i_n})}{2}, -\frac{\sqrt{3}(y_{2i_n-1} - y_{2i_n})}{2} \right\} \quad , \quad \text{集 合}$$

$$2_{i_i}^{i_{i+1}} = \left\{ \frac{({}_{i+1}x_{2i-1}^{i_{i+1}} - {}_{i+1}x_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}})}{2}, -\frac{({}_{i+1}x_{2i-1}^{i_{i+1}} - {}_{i+1}x_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}})}{2}, -\frac{\sqrt{3}({}_{i+1}y_{2i-1}^{i_{i+1}} - {}_{i+1}y_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}})}{2} \right\} \quad , \quad \text{集 合}$$

$$2_{i_n} \sqrt{\frac{1}{(l_n^{i_n})^2} - \frac{1}{4}} = \left\{ \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{i_n A^2 + i_n B^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \bullet (x_{2i_n-1} - x_{2i_n})}{2} \quad , \quad -\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{i_n A^2 + i_n B^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \bullet (x_{2i_n-1} - x_{2i_n})}{2} \quad , \right.$$

$$\left. -\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{i_n A^2 + i_n B^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \bullet \sqrt{3}(y_{2i_n-1} - y_{2i_n})}{2} \right\} \quad , \quad \text{集 合}$$

$$2_{i_i}^{i_{i+1}} \bullet \sqrt{\frac{1}{(l_i^{i_i})^2} - \frac{1}{4}} = \left\{ \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{i_i A^2 + i_i B^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \bullet ({}_{i+1}x_{2i-1}^{i_{i+1}} - {}_{i+1}x_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}})}{2} \quad , \right.$$

$$\left. -\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{i_i A^2 + i_i B^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \bullet ({}_{i+1}x_{2i-1}^{i_{i+1}} - {}_{i+1}x_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}})}{2} \quad , \quad -\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{i_i A^2 + i_i B^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \bullet \sqrt{3}({}_{i+1}y_{2i-1}^{i_{i+1}} - {}_{i+1}y_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}})}{2} \right\} \quad .$$

若一种含有 $y-x+1$ 个元素的集合，且这 $y-x+1$ 个元素满足两个条件，条件一：分别是一个第 y 级因子、一个第 $y-1$ 级因子、 \dots 、一个第 x 级因子，：条件二：第 y 级因子是集合

$1_{i_{y-1}}^{i_y} \cup 2_{i_{y-1}}^{i_y} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{1}{(l_y^{i_y})^2} - \frac{1}{4}}$ 中的元素（当 $y=n+1$ 时，为集合 $1_{i_n} \cup 2_{i_n} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{1}{(l_n^{i_n})^2} - \frac{1}{4}}$ 中的元素）、第 $y-1$

级因子是集合 $1_{i_{y-2}}^{i_{y-1}} \cup 2_{i_{y-2}}^{i_{y-1}} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{1}{(l_{y-2}^{i_{y-1}})^2} - \frac{1}{4}}$ 中的元素、 \dots 、第 x 级因子是集合

$1_{i_{x-1}}^{i_x} \cup 2_{i_{x-1}}^{i_x} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{1}{(l_x^{i_x})^2} - \frac{1}{4}}$ 或集合中的元素。则称这种集合是一个连环因子集合。

2、特别说明： $(i \in N, i \leq n+1)$ 。第 i 级“1”型因子，第“ $2 \cdot \sqrt{\frac{1}{l^2} - \frac{1}{4}}$ ”型因子统称为第 i 级整体因子。

3、因子积链的定义：当 $x > 1, x \in N^+$ 时： x 个因子相乘的表达式是一个因子积链，称这 x 个因子是这个因子积链的基因子， x 是这个因子积链的基因子数。整体因子积链的定义：

当 $x > 1, x \in N^+$ 时： x 个整体因子相乘的表达式是一个整体因子积链，称这 x 个整体因子是这个整体因子积链的整体基因子， x 是这个整体因子积链的整体基因子数。（注：“1”型

因子、“2”型因子和“ $\sqrt{\frac{1}{l^2} - \frac{1}{4}}$ ”型因子是基因子，“1”型因子和“ $2 \cdot \sqrt{\frac{1}{l^2} - \frac{1}{4}}$ ”型因子

是整体基因子。整体因子积链的基因子是指“1”型因子、“2”型因子和“ $\sqrt{\frac{1}{l^2} - \frac{1}{4}}$ ”型

因子，整体因子积链的整体基因子是指“1”型因子和“ $2 \cdot \sqrt{\frac{1}{l^2} - \frac{1}{4}}$ ”型因子。

由因子积链的定义可知：当 $x > 1, x \in N^+$ 时： x 个因子积链相乘的表达式也是一个因子积链，所以称这 x 个因子积链是这个因子积链的基因子积链，这 x 个因子积链的基因子数之和是这个因子积链的基因子。当 $x > 1, x \in N^+$ 时： x 个整体因子积链相乘的表达式也是一

个整体因子积链, 所以称这 x 个整体因子积链是这个整体因子积链的整体因子积链, 这 x 个整体因子积链的因子数之和是这个整体因子积链的因子数。

c_1 个第 x_1 级整体因子 $\times c_1$ 个第 x_1-1 级整体因子 $\times \cdots \times c_1$ 个第 x_2+1 级整体因子 $\times c_2$ 个第 x_2 级整体因子 $\times c_2$ 个第 x_2-1 级整体因子 $\times \cdots \times c_2$ 个第 x_3+1 级整体因子 $\times \cdots \times c_x$ 个第 x_x 级整体因子 $\times c_x$ 个第 x_x-1 级整体因子 $\times \cdots \times c_x$ 个第 $x_{x+1}+1$ 级整体因子 ($c_1, \cdots, c_x \in N, x_1, \cdots, x_{x+1} \in N, x_1 > \cdots > x_{x+1}+1$) 为一个 $c_1 x_1 \rightarrow c_1(x_2+1) \rightarrow c_2 x_2 \rightarrow c_2(x_3+1) \rightarrow \cdots \rightarrow c_x x_x \rightarrow c_x(x_{x+1}+1)$ 型整体因子积链; 一个 $c_1 x_1 \rightarrow c_1(x_2+1) \rightarrow c_2 x_2 \rightarrow c_2(x_3+1) \rightarrow \cdots \rightarrow c_x x_x \rightarrow c_x(x_{x+1}+1)$ 型整体因子积链 \times 一个 $d_1 y_1 \rightarrow d_1(y_2+1) \rightarrow d_2 y_2 \rightarrow d_2(y_3+1) \rightarrow \cdots \rightarrow d_y y_x \rightarrow d_y(y_{x+1}+1)$ 型整体因子积链 ($c_1, \cdots, c_x, d_1, \cdots, d_x \in N, x_1, y_1, \cdots, x_{x+1}, y_{x+1} \in N, x_1 > y_1 > x_2 > \cdots > y_x > x_{x+1} > y_{x+1}$) 为一个 $c_1 x_1 \rightarrow c_1+d_1 y_1 \rightarrow c_1+d_1(x_2+1) \rightarrow c_2+d_1 x_2 \rightarrow c_2+d_1(y_2+1) \rightarrow \cdots \rightarrow c_x+d_{x-1} x_x \rightarrow c_x+d_{x-1}(y_x+1) \rightarrow c_x+d_x(y_x) \rightarrow c_x+d_x(x_{x+1}+1) \rightarrow d_x(y_{x+1}+1)$ 型整体因子积链。

连环整体因子积链: 一个整体因子积链所有的整体因子是一个连环因子集合的全部元素或多个连环因子集合的全部元素时, 则称这个整体因子积链为一个连环整体因子积链, 这个 $c_1 x_1 \rightarrow c_1(x_2+1) \rightarrow c_2 x_2 \rightarrow c_2(x_3+1) \rightarrow \cdots \rightarrow c_x x_x \rightarrow c_x(x_{x+1}+1)$ 型整体因子积链为一个 $c_1 x_1 \rightarrow c_1(x_2+1) \rightarrow c_2 x_2 \rightarrow c_2(x_3+1) \rightarrow \cdots \rightarrow c_x x_x \rightarrow c_x(x_{x+1}+1)$ 型连环整体因子积链。

一个整体因子积链的因子中所有“1”型因子和所有的“2”型因子相乘的表达式是这个整体因子积链的有理体。整体因子积链的因子中所有的“ $\sqrt{\frac{1}{l^2} - \frac{1}{4}}$ ”型因子相乘的表达式是这个整体因子积链的无理体。

因子积链的数积: 规定: 一个因子积链的所有因子的数积之和是这个因子积链数积, 一般用符号 a 表示。

因子积链的符号：只有一个整体因子积链的所有基因子中的 $-y_1$ 型因子、 $-x_2$ 型因子和 $-y_2$ 型因子的总数为一个奇数时，这个整体因子积链的符号为 -1 ；只有一个整体因子积链的所有基因子中的 $-y_1$ 型因子、 $-x_2$ 型因子和 $-y_2$ 型因子的总数为一个偶数时，这个整体因子积链的符号为 1 。

（特别说明： $y, x \in N, y > x$ 。） ${}^1y \rightarrow {}^1x$ 型整体因子积链的第 y 级（整体）基因子是这个 ${}^1y \rightarrow {}^1x$ 型整体因子积链的首项（整体）基因子，第 x 级（整体）基因子是这个 ${}^1y \rightarrow {}^1x$ 型整体因子积链的尾项（整体）基因子。

第二、 F_n 的表达式：

利用方法一级，二级，三级作图构造生锈圆规作图方程的内容可推得：

${}^{x_i}A$ ($1 \leq x \leq n-1, 1 \leq x_i \leq n_x$) 的表达式和 F_n 的横坐标表达式分别是所有满足因子积链的数积 a ， $a \geq x+1$ 并与 $x+1$ 同奇偶，且这个整体因子积链的符号为 $(-1)^{\frac{a-(x+1)}{2}}$ 这个条件的

首项基因子为 $1_{i_{x-1}}^{i_x} \cup 2_{i_{x-1}}^{i_x} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{1}{(l_{x-1}^{i_x})^2} - \frac{1}{4}}$ 的元素的 ${}^1x \rightarrow {}^10$ 型连环整体因子积链之和和所有

有满足因子积链的数积 a ， $a \geq n+2$ 并与 $n+2$ 同奇偶，且这个整体因子积链的符号为

$(-1)^{\frac{a-(n+2)}{2}}$ 这个条件的首项基因子为 $1_{i_n} \cup 2_{i_n} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{1}{(l_n^{i_n})^2} - \frac{1}{4}}$ 的元素的 ${}^1(n+1) \rightarrow {}^10$ 型连环

整体因子积链之和， ${}^{x_i}B$ 的表达式和 F_n 纵坐标表达式所有满足因子积链的数积 a ，

$a \geq x+2$ 并与 $x+2$ 同奇偶，且这个整体因子积链的符号为 $(-1)^{\frac{a-(x+2)}{2}}$ 这个条件的首项基

因子为 $1_{i_{x-1}}^{i_x} \cup 2_{i_{x-1}}^{i_x} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{1}{(l_{x-1}^{i_x})^2} - \frac{1}{4}}$ 的元素的 ${}^1x \rightarrow {}^10$ 型连环整体因子积链之和和所有满足

因子积链的数积 a ， $a \geq n+3$ 并与 $n+3$ 同奇偶，且这个整体因子积链符号为 $(-1)^{\frac{a-(n+3)}{2}}$ 这

个条件的首项基因子为 $1_{i_n} \cup 2_{i_n} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{1}{(l_n^{i_n})^2} - \frac{1}{4}}$ 的元素的 ${}^1(n+1) \rightarrow {}^10$ 型连环整体因子积链

之和。

因此：当 x 为偶数时，坐标 $({}_x^{i_x}A, {}_x^{i_x}B)$ 的表达式可化为(当 n 为奇数时， F_n 的表达式就是下面这个表达式中的 x 变为 $n+1$ 、 $({}_x^{i_x}x_{2i_{x-1}-1} + {}_x^{i_x}x_{2i_x})$ 变为 $(x_{2i_n-1} + x_{2i_n})$ 、 $({}_x^{i_x}y_{2i_{x-1}-1} + {}_x^{i_x}y_{2i_{x-1}})$ 变为 $(y_{2i_n-1} + y_{2i_n})$ 、 $({}_x^{i_x}x_{2i_{x-1}-1} - {}_x^{i_x}x_{2i_{x-1}})$ 变为 $(x_{2i_n-1} - x_{2i_n})$ 、 $({}_x^{i_x}y_{2i_{x-1}-1} - {}_x^{i_x}y_{2i_{x-1}})$ 变为 $(y_{2i_n-1} - y_{2i_n})$)：

$$\begin{aligned}
& (({}_x x_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} + {}_x x_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x}) (\prod_{i=1}^{x-2} ({}_{i+1} x_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1} x_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}})) {}_1 x_{i_0}^{i_1} - \\
& 3({}_x x_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} + {}_x x_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x}) (\prod_{i=2}^{x-2} ({}_{i+1} x_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1} x_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}})) ({}_2 y_{2i_1-1}^{i_2} + {}_2 y_{2i_1}^{i_2}) {}_1 y_{i_0}^{i_1} \\
& + \cdots + (-3)^{\frac{x-2}{2}} ({}_x x_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} + {}_x x_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x}) ({}_{x-1} x_{2i_{x-2}-1}^{i_{x-1}} + {}_{x-1} x_{2i_{x-2}}^{i_{x-1}}) (\prod_{i=1}^{x-3} ({}_{i+1} y_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1} y_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}})) {}_1 y_{i_0}^{i_1} \\
& + \cdots + (-3)^{\frac{x-2}{2}} ({}_x x_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} + {}_x x_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x}) (\prod_{i=1}^{x-2} ({}_{i+1} y_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1} y_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}})) {}_1 x_{i_0}^{i_1} + \cdots + \\
& (-3)({}_x y_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} + {}_x y_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x}) (\prod_{i=1}^{x-2} ({}_{i+1} x_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1} x_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}})) {}_1 y_{i_0}^{i_1} + \cdots + \\
& (-3)({}_x y_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} + {}_x y_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x}) ({}_{x-1} y_{2i_{x-2}-1}^{i_{x-1}} + {}_{x-1} y_{2i_{x-2}}^{i_{x-1}}) (\prod_{i=1}^{x-3} ({}_{i+1} x_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1} x_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}})) {}_1 x_{i_0}^{i_1} \\
& + \cdots + (-3)^{\frac{x-2}{2}} ({}_x y_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} + {}_x y_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x}) (\prod_{i=2}^{x-2} ({}_{i+1} y_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1} y_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}})) ({}_2 x_{2i_1-1}^{i_2} + {}_2 x_{2i_1}^{i_2}) {}_1 x_{i_0}^{i_1} \\
& + \cdots + (-3)^{\frac{x}{2}} ({}_x y_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} + {}_x y_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x}) (\prod_{i=1}^{x-2} ({}_{i+1} y_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1} y_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}})) {}_1 y_{i_0}^{i_1}) \cos \theta_{i_0} \\
& - \sqrt{3} (({}_x x_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} + {}_x x_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x}) (\prod_{i=1}^{x-2} ({}_{i+1} x_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1} x_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}})) {}_1 y_{i_0}^{i_1} + \\
& ({}_x x_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} + {}_x x_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x}) (\prod_{i=2}^{x-2} ({}_{i+1} x_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1} x_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}})) ({}_2 y_{2i_1-1}^{i_2} + {}_2 y_{2i_1}^{i_2}) {}_1 x_{i_0}^{i_1} + \cdots + \\
& (-3)^{\frac{x-2}{2}} ({}_x x_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} + {}_x x_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x}) (\prod_{i=1}^{x-2} ({}_{i+1} y_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1} y_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}})) {}_1 y_{i_0}^{i_1} + \cdots + \\
& ({}_x y_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} + {}_x y_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x}) (\prod_{i=1}^{x-2} ({}_{i+1} x_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1} x_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}})) {}_1 x_{i_0}^{i_1} + \cdots + \\
& (-3)^{\frac{x-2}{2}} ({}_x y_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} + {}_x y_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x}) (\prod_{i=1}^{x-2} ({}_{i+1} y_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1} y_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}})) {}_1 x_{i_0}^{i_1}) \sin \theta_{i_0} \\
& (\sum_{i_x=1}^{n_x} \cdots \sum_{i_0=1}^{n_0} (\frac{(-3)^{\frac{x-2}{2}} ({}_x y_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} + {}_x y_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x}) (\prod_{i=1}^{x-2} ({}_{i+1} y_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1} y_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}})) {}_1 x_{i_0}^{i_1}) \sin \theta_{i_0}}{2 \times 4^{x-1}}))
\end{aligned}$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{1}{{}_1A^2 + {}_1B^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \bullet$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& ((({}_x x_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} + {}_x x_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x})) (\prod_{i=2}^{x-2} ({}_{i+1} x_{2i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1} x_{2i}^{i_{i+1}})) ({}_2 x_{2i_1-1}^{i_2} - {}_2 x_{2i_1}^{i_2}) {}_1 x_{i_0}^{i_1} - \\
& 3({}_x x_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} + {}_x x_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x})) (\prod_{i=2}^{x-2} ({}_{i+1} x_{2i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1} x_{2i}^{i_{i+1}})) ({}_2 y_{2i_1-1}^{i_2} - {}_2 y_{2i_1}^{i_2}) {}_1 y_{i_0}^{i_1} \\
& + \dots + (-3)^{\frac{x-2}{2}} ({}_x x_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} + {}_x x_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x}) ({}_{x-1} x_{2i_{x-2}-1}^{i_{x-1}} + {}_{x-1} x_{2i_{x-2}}^{i_{x-1}}) (\prod_{i=2}^{x-3} ({}_{i+1} y_{2i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1} y_{2i}^{i_{i+1}})) ({}_2 y_{2i_1-1}^{i_2} - {}_2 y_{2i_1}^{i_2}) {}_1 y_{i_0}^{i_1} \\
& + \dots + (-3)^{\frac{x-2}{2}} ({}_x x_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} + {}_x x_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x}) (\prod_{i=2}^{x-2} ({}_{i+1} y_{2i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1} y_{2i}^{i_{i+1}})) ({}_2 y_{2i_1-1}^{i_2} - {}_2 y_{2i_1}^{i_2}) {}_1 x_{i_0}^{i_1} + \dots + \\
& (-3) ({}_x y_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} + {}_x y_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x}) (\prod_{i=2}^{x-2} ({}_{i+1} x_{2i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1} x_{2i}^{i_{i+1}})) ({}_2 x_{2i_1-1}^{i_2} - {}_2 x_{2i_1}^{i_2}) {}_1 y_{i_0}^{i_1} + \dots + \\
& (-3) ({}_x y_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} + {}_x y_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x}) ({}_{x-1} y_{2i_{x-2}-1}^{i_{x-1}} + {}_{x-1} y_{2i_{x-2}}^{i_{x-1}}) (\prod_{i=2}^{x-3} ({}_{i+1} x_{2i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1} x_{2i}^{i_{i+1}})) ({}_2 x_{2i_1-1}^{i_2} - {}_2 x_{2i_1}^{i_2}) {}_1 x_{i_0}^{i_1} \\
& \sum_{i_x=1}^{n_x} \dots \sum_{i_0=1}^{n_0} + \dots + (-3)^{\frac{x-2}{2}} ({}_x y_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} + {}_x y_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x}) (\prod_{i=2}^{x-2} ({}_{i+1} y_{2i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1} y_{2i}^{i_{i+1}})) ({}_2 x_{2i_1-1}^{i_2} - {}_2 x_{2i_1}^{i_2}) {}_1 x_{i_0}^{i_1} \\
& + \dots + (-3)^{\frac{x}{2}} ({}_x y_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} + {}_x y_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x}) (\prod_{i=2}^{x-2} ({}_{i+1} y_{2i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1} y_{2i}^{i_{i+1}})) ({}_2 y_{2i_1-1}^{i_2} - {}_2 y_{2i_1}^{i_2}) {}_1 y_{i_0}^{i_1}) \sin \theta_{i_0} \\
& + \sqrt{3} (({}_x x_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} + {}_x x_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x}) (\prod_{i=2}^{x-2} ({}_{i+1} x_{2i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1} x_{2i}^{i_{i+1}})) ({}_2 x_{2i_1-1}^{i_2} - {}_2 x_{2i_1}^{i_2}) {}_1 y_{i_0}^{i_1} + \\
& ({}_x x_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} + {}_x x_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x}) (\prod_{i=2}^{x-2} ({}_{i+1} x_{2i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1} x_{2i}^{i_{i+1}})) ({}_2 y_{2i_1-1}^{i_2} - {}_2 y_{2i_1}^{i_2}) {}_1 x_{i_0}^{i_1} + \dots + \\
& (-3)^{\frac{x-2}{2}} ({}_x x_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} + {}_x x_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x}) (\prod_{i=2}^{x-2} ({}_{i+1} y_{2i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1} y_{2i}^{i_{i+1}})) ({}_2 y_{2i_1-1}^{i_2} - {}_2 y_{2i_1}^{i_2}) {}_1 y_{i_0}^{i_1} + \dots + \\
& ({}_x y_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} + {}_x y_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x}) (\prod_{i=2}^{x-2} ({}_{i+1} x_{2i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1} x_{2i}^{i_{i+1}})) ({}_2 x_{2i_1-1}^{i_2} - {}_2 x_{2i_1}^{i_2}) {}_1 x_{i_0}^{i_1} + \dots + \\
& (-3)^{\frac{x-2}{2}} ({}_x y_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} + {}_x y_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x}) (\prod_{i=2}^{x-2} ({}_{i+1} y_{2i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1} y_{2i}^{i_{i+1}})) ({}_2 y_{2i_1-1}^{i_2} - {}_2 y_{2i_1}^{i_2}) {}_1 x_{i_0}^{i_1}) \cos \theta_{i_0}) \\
& (\frac{\hspace{10cm}}{4^{x-1}})
\end{aligned}$$

— . . . —

$$\begin{aligned}
& \sqrt{\frac{1}{x-1}A^2 + \frac{1}{x-1}B^2} - \frac{1}{4} \bullet \\
& ((({}_x x_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} - {}_x x_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x})(\prod_{i=1}^{x-2}({}_{i+1} x_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1} x_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}})){}_1 x_{i_0}^{i_1} - \\
& 3({}_x x_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} - {}_x x_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x})(\prod_{i=2}^{x-2}({}_{i+1} x_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1} x_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}}))({}_2 y_{2i_1-1}^{i_2} + {}_2 y_{2i_1}^{i_2}){}_1 y_{i_0}^{i_1} \\
& + \cdots + (-3)^{\frac{x-2}{2}}({}_x x_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} - {}_x x_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x})({}_{x-1} x_{2i_{x-2}-1}^{i_{x-1}} + {}_{x-1} x_{2i_{x-2}}^{i_{x-1}})(\prod_{i=1}^{x-3}({}_{i+1} y_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1} y_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}})){}_1 y_{i_0}^{i_1} \\
& + \cdots + (-3)^{\frac{x-2}{2}}({}_x x_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} - {}_x x_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x})(\prod_{i=1}^{x-2}({}_{i+1} y_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1} y_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}})){}_1 x_{i_0}^{i_1} + \cdots + \\
& (-3)({}_x y_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} - {}_x y_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x})(\prod_{i=1}^{x-2}({}_{i+1} x_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1} x_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}})){}_1 y_{i_0}^{i_1} + \cdots + \\
& (-3)({}_x y_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} - {}_x y_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x})({}_{x-1} y_{2i_{x-2}-1}^{i_{x-1}} + {}_{x-1} y_{2i_{x-2}}^{i_{x-1}})(\prod_{i=1}^{x-3}({}_{i+1} x_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1} x_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}})){}_1 x_{i_0}^{i_1} \\
& \sum_{i_x=1}^{n_x} \cdots \sum_{i_0=1}^{n_0} + \cdots + (-3)^{\frac{x-2}{2}}({}_x y_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} - {}_x y_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x})(\prod_{i=2}^{x-2}({}_{i+1} y_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1} y_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}}))({}_2 x_{2i_1-1}^{i_2} + {}_2 x_{2i_1}^{i_2}){}_1 x_{i_0}^{i_1} \\
& + \cdots + (-3)^{\frac{x}{2}}({}_x y_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} - {}_x y_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x})(\prod_{i=1}^{x-2}({}_{i+1} y_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1} y_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}})){}_1 y_{i_0}^{i_1} \sin \theta_{i_0} \\
& + \sqrt{3}(({}_x x_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} - {}_x x_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x})(\prod_{i=1}^{x-2}({}_{i+1} x_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1} x_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}})){}_1 y_{i_0}^{i_1} + \\
& ({}_x x_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} - {}_x x_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x})(\prod_{i=2}^{x-2}({}_{i+1} x_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1} x_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}}))({}_2 y_{2i_1-1}^{i_2} + {}_2 y_{2i_1}^{i_2}){}_1 x_{i_0}^{i_1} + \cdots + \\
& (-3)^{\frac{x-2}{2}}({}_x x_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} - {}_x x_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x})(\prod_{i=1}^{x-2}({}_{i+1} y_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1} y_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}})){}_1 y_{i_0}^{i_1} + \cdots + \\
& ({}_x y_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} - {}_x y_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x})(\prod_{i=1}^{x-2}({}_{i+1} x_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1} x_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}})){}_1 x_{i_0}^{i_1} + \cdots + \\
& (-3)^{\frac{x-2}{2}}({}_x y_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} - {}_x y_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x})(\prod_{i=1}^{x-2}({}_{i+1} y_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1} y_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}})){}_1 x_{i_0}^{i_1} \cos \theta_{i_0}) \\
& (\frac{\phantom{(-3)^{\frac{x-2}{2}}({}_x y_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} - {}_x y_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x})(\prod_{i=1}^{x-2}({}_{i+1} y_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1} y_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}})){}_1 x_{i_0}^{i_1} \cos \theta_{i_0}}}{4^{x-1}})
\end{aligned}$$

$$+ \cdots + (-1)^{\frac{x}{2}} \bullet$$

$$\left(\prod_{e=1}^{x-1} \sqrt{\frac{1}{i_e A^2 + i_e B^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \right) \bullet$$

$$(((x x_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} - x x_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x}))(\prod_{i=1}^{x-2} (i_{i+1} x_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} - i_{i+1} x_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}}))_1 x_{i_0}^{i_1} -$$

$$3(x x_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} - x x_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x}))(\prod_{i=2}^{x-2} (i_{i+1} x_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} - i_{i+1} x_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}}))(2 y_{2i_1-1}^{i_2} - 2 y_{2i_1}^{i_2})_1 y_{i_0}^{i_1}$$

$$+ \cdots + (-3)^{\frac{x-2}{2}} (x x_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} - x x_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x})(x_{x-1} x_{2i_{x-2}-1}^{i_{x-1}} - x_{x-1} x_{2i_{x-2}}^{i_{x-1}})(\prod_{i=1}^{x-3} (i_{i+1} y_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} - i_{i+1} y_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}}))_1 y_{i_0}^{i_1}$$

$$+ \cdots + (-3)^{\frac{x-2}{2}} (x x_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} - x x_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x})(\prod_{i=1}^{x-2} (i_{i+1} y_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} - i_{i+1} y_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}}))_1 x_{i_0}^{i_1} + \cdots +$$

$$(-3)(x y_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} - x y_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x})(\prod_{i=1}^{x-2} (i_{i+1} x_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} - i_{i+1} x_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}}))_1 y_{i_0}^{i_1} + \cdots +$$

$$(-3)(x y_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} - x y_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x})(x_{x-1} y_{2i_{x-2}-1}^{i_{x-1}} - x_{x-1} y_{2i_{x-2}}^{i_{x-1}})(\prod_{i=1}^{x-3} (i_{i+1} x_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} - i_{i+1} x_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}}))_1 x_{i_0}^{i_1}$$

$$\sum_{i_x=1}^{n_x} \cdots \sum_{i_0=1}^{n_0} + \cdots + (-3)^{\frac{x-2}{2}} (x y_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} - x y_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x})(\prod_{i=2}^{x-2} (i_{i+1} y_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} - i_{i+1} y_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}}))(2 x_{2i_1-1}^{i_2} - 2 x_{2i_1}^{i_2})_1 x_{i_0}^{i_1}$$

$$+ \cdots + (-3)^{\frac{x}{2}} (x y_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} - x y_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x})(\prod_{i=1}^{x-2} (i_{i+1} y_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} - i_{i+1} y_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}}))_1 y_{i_0}^{i_1} \sin \theta_{i_0}$$

$$+ \sqrt{3}((x x_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} - x x_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x})(\prod_{i=1}^{x-2} (i_{i+1} x_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} - i_{i+1} x_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}}))_1 y_{i_0}^{i_1} +$$

$$(x x_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} - x x_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x})(\prod_{i=2}^{x-2} (i_{i+1} x_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} - i_{i+1} x_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}}))(2 y_{2i_1-1}^{i_2} - 2 y_{2i_1}^{i_2})_1 x_{i_0}^{i_1} + \cdots +$$

$$(-3)^{\frac{x-2}{2}} (x x_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} - x x_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x})(\prod_{i=1}^{x-2} (i_{i+1} y_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} - i_{i+1} y_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}}))_1 y_{i_0}^{i_1} + \cdots +$$

$$(x y_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} - x y_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x})(\prod_{i=1}^{x-2} (i_{i+1} x_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} - i_{i+1} x_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}}))_1 x_{i_0}^{i_1} + \cdots +$$

$$(-3)^{\frac{x-2}{2}} (x y_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} - x y_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x})(\prod_{i=1}^{x-2} (i_{i+1} y_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} - i_{i+1} y_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}}))_1 x_{i_0}^{i_1} \cos \theta_{i_0})$$

$$\left(\frac{\quad}{2^x} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& (({}_x x_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} + {}_x x_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x}) (\prod_{i=1}^{x-2} ({}_{i+1} x_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1} x_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}})) {}_1 x_{i_0}^{i_1} - \\
& 3({}_x x_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} + {}_x x_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x}) (\prod_{i=2}^{x-2} ({}_{i+1} x_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1} x_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}})) ({}_2 y_{2i_1-1}^{i_2} + {}_2 y_{2i_1}^{i_2}) {}_1 y_{i_0}^{i_1} \\
& + \cdots + (-3)^{\frac{x-2}{2}} ({}_x x_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} + {}_x x_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x}) ({}_{x-1} x_{2i_{x-2}-1}^{i_{x-1}} + {}_{x-1} x_{2i_{x-2}}^{i_{x-1}}) (\prod_{i=1}^{x-3} ({}_{i+1} y_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1} y_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}})) {}_1 y_{i_0}^{i_1} \\
& + \cdots + (-3)^{\frac{x-2}{2}} ({}_x x_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} + {}_x x_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x}) (\prod_{i=1}^{x-2} ({}_{i+1} y_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1} y_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}})) {}_1 x_{i_0}^{i_1} + \cdots + \\
& (-3)({}_x y_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} + {}_x y_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x}) (\prod_{i=1}^{x-2} ({}_{i+1} x_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1} x_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}})) {}_1 y_{i_0}^{i_1} + \cdots + \\
& (-3)({}_x y_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} + {}_x y_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x}) ({}_{x-1} y_{2i_{x-2}-1}^{i_{x-1}} + {}_{x-1} y_{2i_{x-2}}^{i_{x-1}}) (\prod_{i=1}^{x-3} ({}_{i+1} x_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1} x_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}})) {}_1 x_{i_0}^{i_1} \\
& + \cdots + (-3)^{\frac{x-2}{2}} ({}_x y_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} + {}_x y_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x}) (\prod_{i=2}^{x-2} ({}_{i+1} y_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1} y_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}})) ({}_2 x_{2i_1-1}^{i_2} + {}_2 x_{2i_1}^{i_2}) {}_1 x_{i_0}^{i_1} \\
& + \cdots + (-3)^{\frac{x}{2}} ({}_x y_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} + {}_x y_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x}) (\prod_{i=1}^{x-2} ({}_{i+1} y_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1} y_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}})) {}_1 y_{i_0}^{i_1}) \sin \theta_{i_0} \\
& + \sqrt{3}(({}_x x_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} + {}_x x_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x}) (\prod_{i=1}^{x-2} ({}_{i+1} x_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1} x_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}})) {}_1 y_{i_0}^{i_1} + \\
& ({}_x x_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} + {}_x x_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x}) (\prod_{i=2}^{x-2} ({}_{i+1} x_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1} x_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}})) ({}_2 y_{2i_1-1}^{i_2} + {}_2 y_{2i_1}^{i_2}) {}_1 x_{i_0}^{i_1} + \cdots + \\
& (-3)^{\frac{x-2}{2}} ({}_x x_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} + {}_x x_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x}) (\prod_{i=1}^{x-2} ({}_{i+1} y_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1} y_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}})) {}_1 y_{i_0}^{i_1} + \cdots + \\
& ({}_x y_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} + {}_x y_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x}) (\prod_{i=1}^{x-2} ({}_{i+1} x_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1} x_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}})) {}_1 x_{i_0}^{i_1} + \cdots + \\
& (-3)^{\frac{x-2}{2}} ({}_x y_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} + {}_x y_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x}) (\prod_{i=1}^{x-2} ({}_{i+1} y_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1} y_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}})) {}_1 x_{i_0}^{i_1}) \cos \theta_{i_0} \\
& \sum_{i_x=1}^{n_x} \cdots \sum_{i_0=1}^{n_0} (\frac{\quad}{2 \times 4^{x-1}}))
\end{aligned}$$

+

$$\sqrt{\frac{1}{i_1 A^2 + i_1 B^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \bullet$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& (((_x x_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} + _x x_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x}) (\prod_{i=2}^{x-2} (_{i+1} x_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + _{i+1} x_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}})) (_2 x_{2i_1-1}^{i_2} - _2 x_{2i_1}^{i_2}) _1 x_{i_0}^{i_1} - \\
& 3(_x x_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} + _x x_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x}) (\prod_{i=2}^{x-2} (_{i+1} x_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + _{i+1} x_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}})) (_2 y_{2i_1-1}^{i_2} - _2 y_{2i_1}^{i_2}) _1 y_{i_0}^{i_1} \\
& + \dots + (-3)^{\frac{x-2}{2}} (_x x_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} + _x x_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x}) (_{x-1} x_{2i_{x-2}-1}^{i_{x-1}} + _{x-1} x_{2i_{x-2}}^{i_{x-1}}) (\prod_{i=2}^{x-3} (_{i+1} y_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + _{i+1} y_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}})) (_2 y_{2i_1-1}^{i_2} - _2 y_{2i_1}^{i_2}) _1 y_{i_0}^{i_1} \\
& + \dots + (-3)^{\frac{x-2}{2}} (_x x_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} + _x x_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x}) (\prod_{i=2}^{x-2} (_{i+1} y_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + _{i+1} y_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}})) (_2 y_{2i_1-1}^{i_2} - _2 y_{2i_1}^{i_2}) _1 x_{i_0}^{i_1} + \dots + \\
& (-3) (_x y_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} + _x y_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x}) (\prod_{i=2}^{x-2} (_{i+1} x_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + _{i+1} x_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}})) (_2 x_{2i_1-1}^{i_2} - _2 x_{2i_1}^{i_2}) _1 y_{i_0}^{i_1} + \dots + \\
& (-3) (_x y_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} + _x y_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x}) (_{x-1} y_{2i_{x-2}-1}^{i_{x-1}} + _{x-1} y_{2i_{x-2}}^{i_{x-1}}) (\prod_{i=2}^{x-3} (_{i+1} x_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + _{i+1} x_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}})) (_2 x_{2i_1-1}^{i_2} - _2 x_{2i_1}^{i_2}) _1 x_{i_0}^{i_1} \\
& \sum_{i_x=1}^{n_x} \dots \sum_{i_0=1}^{n_0} + \dots + (-3)^{\frac{x-2}{2}} (_x y_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} + _x y_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x}) (\prod_{i=2}^{x-2} (_{i+1} y_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + _{i+1} y_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}})) (_2 x_{2i_1-1}^{i_2} - _2 x_{2i_1}^{i_2}) _1 x_{i_0}^{i_1} \\
& + \dots + (-3)^{\frac{x}{2}} (_x y_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} + _x y_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x}) (\prod_{i=2}^{x-2} (_{i+1} y_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + _{i+1} y_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}})) (_2 y_{2i_1-1}^{i_2} - _2 y_{2i_1}^{i_2}) _1 y_{i_0}^{i_1}) \cos \theta_{i_0} \\
& - \sqrt{3} ((_x x_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} + _x x_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x}) (\prod_{i=2}^{x-2} (_{i+1} x_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + _{i+1} x_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}})) (_2 x_{2i_1-1}^{i_2} - _2 x_{2i_1}^{i_2}) _1 y_{i_0}^{i_1} + \\
& (_x x_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} + _x x_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x}) (\prod_{i=2}^{x-2} (_{i+1} x_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + _{i+1} x_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}})) (_2 y_{2i_1-1}^{i_2} - _2 y_{2i_1}^{i_2}) _1 x_{i_0}^{i_1} + \dots + \\
& (-3)^{\frac{x-2}{2}} (_x x_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} + _x x_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x}) (\prod_{i=2}^{x-2} (_{i+1} y_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + _{i+1} y_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}})) (_2 y_{2i_1-1}^{i_2} - _2 y_{2i_1}^{i_2}) _1 y_{i_0}^{i_1} + \dots + \\
& (_x y_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} + _x y_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x}) (\prod_{i=2}^{x-2} (_{i+1} x_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + _{i+1} x_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}})) (_2 x_{2i_1-1}^{i_2} - _2 x_{2i_1}^{i_2}) _1 x_{i_0}^{i_1} + \dots + \\
& (-3)^{\frac{x-2}{2}} (_x y_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} + _x y_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x}) (\prod_{i=2}^{x-2} (_{i+1} y_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + _{i+1} y_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}})) (_2 y_{2i_1-1}^{i_2} - _2 y_{2i_1}^{i_2}) _1 x_{i_0}^{i_1}) \sin \theta_{i_0}) \\
& (\frac{\hspace{10cm}}{4^{x-1}})
\end{aligned}$$

+...+

$$\sqrt{\frac{1}{x-1}A^2 + \frac{1}{x-1}B^2} - \frac{1}{4} \bullet$$

$$(((x x_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} - x x_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x}))(\prod_{i=1}^{x-2} ({}_{i+1} x_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1} x_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}}))_1 x_{i_0}^{i_1} -$$

$$3(x x_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} - x x_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x})(\prod_{i=2}^{x-2} ({}_{i+1} x_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1} x_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}}))({}_2 y_{2i_1-1}^{i_2} + {}_2 y_{2i_1}^{i_2})_1 y_{i_0}^{i_1}$$

$$+\dots + (-3)^{\frac{x-2}{2}} (x x_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} - x x_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x})(x_{x-1} x_{2i_{x-2}-1}^{i_{x-1}} + x_{x-1} x_{2i_{x-2}}^{i_{x-1}})(\prod_{i=1}^{x-3} ({}_{i+1} y_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1} y_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}}))_1 y_{i_0}^{i_1}$$

$$+\dots + (-3)^{\frac{x-2}{2}} (x x_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} - x x_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x})(\prod_{i=1}^{x-2} ({}_{i+1} y_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1} y_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}}))_1 x_{i_0}^{i_1} + \dots +$$

$$(-3)(x y_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} - x y_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x})(\prod_{i=1}^{x-2} ({}_{i+1} x_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1} x_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}}))_1 y_{i_0}^{i_1} + \dots +$$

$$(-3)(x y_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} - x y_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x})(x_{x-1} y_{2i_{x-2}-1}^{i_{x-1}} + x_{x-1} y_{2i_{x-2}}^{i_{x-1}})(\prod_{i=1}^{x-3} ({}_{i+1} x_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1} x_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}}))_1 x_{i_0}^{i_1}$$

$$\sum_{i_x=1}^{n_x} \dots \sum_{i_0=1}^{n_0}$$

$$+\dots + (-3)^{\frac{x-2}{2}} (x y_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} - x y_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x})(\prod_{i=2}^{x-2} ({}_{i+1} y_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1} y_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}}))({}_2 x_{2i_1-1}^{i_2} + {}_2 x_{2i_1}^{i_2})_1 x_{i_0}^{i_1}$$

$$+\dots + (-3)^{\frac{x}{2}} (x y_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} - x y_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x})(\prod_{i=1}^{x-2} ({}_{i+1} y_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1} y_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}}))_1 y_{i_0}^{i_1} \cos \theta_{i_0}$$

$$-\sqrt{3}((x x_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} - x x_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x})(\prod_{i=1}^{x-2} ({}_{i+1} x_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1} x_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}}))_1 y_{i_0}^{i_1} +$$

$$(x x_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} - x x_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x})(\prod_{i=2}^{x-2} ({}_{i+1} x_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1} x_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}}))({}_2 y_{2i_1-1}^{i_2} + {}_2 y_{2i_1}^{i_2})_1 x_{i_0}^{i_1} + \dots +$$

$$(-3)^{\frac{x-2}{2}} (x x_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} - x x_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x})(\prod_{i=1}^{x-2} ({}_{i+1} y_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1} y_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}}))_1 y_{i_0}^{i_1} + \dots +$$

$$(x y_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} - x y_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x})(\prod_{i=1}^{x-2} ({}_{i+1} x_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1} x_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}}))_1 x_{i_0}^{i_1} + \dots +$$

$$(-3)^{\frac{x-2}{2}} (x y_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} - x y_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x})(\prod_{i=1}^{x-2} ({}_{i+1} y_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1} y_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}}))_1 x_{i_0}^{i_1} \sin \theta_{i_0})$$

$$(\frac{\hspace{10cm}}{4^{x-1}})$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \cdots + (-1)^{\frac{x-2}{2}} \bullet \\
& \left(\prod_{e=1}^{x-1} \sqrt{\frac{1}{i_e A^2 + i_e B^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \right) \bullet \\
& \left((({}_x x_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} - {}_x x_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x}) (\prod_{i=1}^{x-2} ({}_{i+1} x_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} - {}_{i+1} x_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}})) {}_1 x_{i_0}^{i_1} - \right. \\
& 3({}_x x_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} - {}_x x_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x}) (\prod_{i=2}^{x-2} ({}_{i+1} x_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} - {}_{i+1} x_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}})) ({}_2 y_{2i_1-1}^{i_2} - {}_2 y_{2i_1}^{i_2}) {}_1 y_{i_0}^{i_1} \\
& + \cdots + (-3)^{\frac{x-2}{2}} ({}_x x_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} - {}_x x_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x}) ({}_{x-1} x_{2i_{x-2}-1}^{i_{x-1}} - {}_{x-1} x_{2i_{x-2}}^{i_{x-1}}) (\prod_{i=1}^{x-3} ({}_{i+1} y_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} - {}_{i+1} y_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}})) {}_1 y_{i_0}^{i_1} \\
& + \cdots + (-3)^{\frac{x-2}{2}} ({}_x x_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} - {}_x x_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x}) (\prod_{i=1}^{x-2} ({}_{i+1} y_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} - {}_{i+1} y_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}})) {}_1 x_{i_0}^{i_1} + \cdots + \\
& (-3) ({}_x y_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} - {}_x y_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x}) (\prod_{i=1}^{x-2} ({}_{i+1} x_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} - {}_{i+1} x_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}})) {}_1 y_{i_0}^{i_1} + \cdots + \\
& (-3) ({}_x y_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} - {}_x y_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x}) ({}_{x-1} y_{2i_{x-2}-1}^{i_{x-1}} - {}_{x-1} y_{2i_{x-2}}^{i_{x-1}}) (\prod_{i=1}^{x-3} ({}_{i+1} x_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} - {}_{i+1} x_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}})) {}_1 x_{i_0}^{i_1} \\
& \sum_{i_x=1}^{n_x} \cdots \sum_{i_0=1}^{n_0} + \cdots + (-3)^{\frac{x-2}{2}} ({}_x y_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} - {}_x y_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x}) (\prod_{i=2}^{x-2} ({}_{i+1} y_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} - {}_{i+1} y_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}})) ({}_2 x_{2i_1-1}^{i_2} - {}_2 x_{2i_1}^{i_2}) {}_1 x_{i_0}^{i_1} \\
& + \cdots + (-3)^{\frac{x}{2}} ({}_x y_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} - {}_x y_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x}) (\prod_{i=1}^{x-2} ({}_{i+1} y_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} - {}_{i+1} y_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}})) {}_1 y_{i_0}^{i_1} \cos \theta_{i_0} \\
& - \sqrt{3} (({}_x x_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} - {}_x x_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x}) (\prod_{i=1}^{x-2} ({}_{i+1} x_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} - {}_{i+1} x_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}})) {}_1 y_{i_0}^{i_1} + \\
& ({}_x x_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} - {}_x x_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x}) (\prod_{i=2}^{x-2} ({}_{i+1} x_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} - {}_{i+1} x_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}})) ({}_2 y_{2i_1-1}^{i_2} - {}_2 y_{2i_1}^{i_2}) {}_1 x_{i_0}^{i_1} + \cdots + \\
& (-3)^{\frac{x-2}{2}} ({}_x x_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} - {}_x x_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x}) (\prod_{i=1}^{x-2} ({}_{i+1} y_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} - {}_{i+1} y_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}})) {}_1 y_{i_0}^{i_1} + \cdots + \\
& ({}_x y_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} - {}_x y_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x}) (\prod_{i=1}^{x-2} ({}_{i+1} x_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} - {}_{i+1} x_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}})) {}_1 x_{i_0}^{i_1} + \cdots + \\
& (-3)^{\frac{x-2}{2}} ({}_x y_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} - {}_x y_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x}) (\prod_{i=1}^{x-2} ({}_{i+1} y_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} - {}_{i+1} y_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}})) {}_1 x_{i_0}^{i_1} \sin \theta_{i_0}) \\
& \left(\frac{\quad}{2^x} \right) \Big)
\end{aligned}$$

当 x 为奇数时，坐标 $({}_x^{x_i}A, {}_x^{x_i}B)$ 的表达式可化为(当 n 为偶数时， F_n 的表达式就是下面这个表达式中的 x 变为 n 、 $({}_x x_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} + {}_x x_{2i_x}^{i_x})$ 变为 $(x_{2i_n-1} + x_{2i_n})$ 、 $({}_x y_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} + {}_x y_{2i_x}^{i_x})$ 变为 $(y_{2i_n-1} + y_{2i_n})$ 、 $({}_x x_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} - {}_x x_{2i_x}^{i_x})$ 变为 $(x_{2i_n-1} - x_{2i_n})$ 、 $({}_x y_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} - {}_x y_{2i_x}^{i_x})$ 变为 $(y_{2i_n-1} - y_{2i_n})$) :

$$\begin{aligned}
& (({}_x x_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} + {}_x x_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x}) (\prod_{i=1}^{x-2} ({}_{i+1} x_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1} x_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}})) {}_1 x_{i_0}^{i_1} - \\
& 3({}_x x_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} + {}_x x_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x}) (\prod_{i=2}^{x-2} ({}_{i+1} x_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1} x_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}})) ({}_2 y_{2i_1-1}^{i_2} + {}_2 y_{2i_1}^{i_2}) {}_1 y_{i_0}^{i_1} \\
& + \cdots + (-3)^{\frac{x-1}{2}} ({}_x x_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} + {}_x x_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x}) (\prod_{i=1}^{x-2} ({}_{i+1} y_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1} y_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}})) {}_1 y_{i_0}^{i_1} + \cdots + \\
& (-3)({}_x y_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} + {}_x y_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x}) (\prod_{i=1}^{x-2} ({}_{i+1} x_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1} x_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}})) {}_1 y_{i_0}^{i_1} + \cdots + \\
& (-3)({}_x y_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} + {}_x y_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x}) ({}_{x-1} y_{2i_{x-2}-1}^{i_{x-1}} + {}_{x-1} y_{2i_{x-2}}^{i_{x-1}}) (\prod_{i=1}^{x-3} ({}_{i+1} x_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1} x_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}})) {}_1 x_{i_0}^{i_1} \\
& (-3)^{\frac{x-1}{2}} ({}_x y_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} + {}_x y_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x}) (\prod_{i=1}^{x-2} ({}_{i+1} y_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1} y_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}})) {}_1 x_{i_0}^{i_1} \cos \theta_{i_0} \\
& -\sqrt{3}(({}_x x_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} + {}_x x_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x}) (\prod_{i=1}^{x-2} ({}_{i+1} x_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1} x_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}})) {}_1 y_{i_0}^{i_1} + \\
& ({}_x x_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} + {}_x x_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x}) (\prod_{i=2}^{x-2} ({}_{i+1} x_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1} x_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}})) ({}_2 y_{2i_1-1}^{i_2} + {}_2 y_{2i_1}^{i_2}) {}_1 x_{i_0}^{i_1} + \cdots + \\
& (-3)^{\frac{x-3}{2}} ({}_x x_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} + {}_x x_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x}) ({}_{x-1} x_{2i_{x-2}-1}^{i_{x-1}} + {}_{x-1} x_{2i_{x-2}}^{i_{x-1}}) (\prod_{i=1}^{x-3} ({}_{i+1} y_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1} y_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}})) {}_1 y_{i_0}^{i_1} \\
& + \cdots + (-3)^{\frac{x-3}{2}} ({}_x x_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} + {}_x x_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x}) (\prod_{i=1}^{x-2} ({}_{i+1} y_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1} y_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}})) {}_1 x_{i_0}^{i_1} + \cdots + \\
& ({}_x y_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} + {}_x y_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x}) (\prod_{i=1}^{x-2} ({}_{i+1} x_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1} x_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}})) {}_1 x_{i_0}^{i_1} + \cdots + \\
& (-3)^{\frac{x-3}{2}} ({}_x y_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} + {}_x y_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x}) (\prod_{i=2}^{x-2} ({}_{i+1} y_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1} y_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}})) ({}_2 x_{2i_1-1}^{i_2} + {}_2 x_{2i_1}^{i_2}) {}_1 x_{i_0}^{i_1} \\
& + \cdots + (-3)^{\frac{x-1}{2}} ({}_x y_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} + {}_x y_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x}) (\prod_{i=1}^{x-2} ({}_{i+1} y_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1} y_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}})) {}_1 y_{i_0}^{i_1} \sin \theta_{i_0} \\
& (\sum_{i_x=1}^{n_x} \cdots \sum_{i_0=1}^{n_0} (\frac{\quad}{2 \times 4^{x-1}}))
\end{aligned}$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{1}{{}_1A^2 + {}_1B^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \bullet$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& ((({}_x x_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} + {}_x x_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x})) (\prod_{i=2}^{x-2} ({}_{i+1} x_{2i_{i-1}-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1} x_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}})) ({}_2 x_{2i_{i-1}-1}^{i_2} - {}_2 x_{2i_i}^{i_2}) {}_1 x_{i_0}^{i_1} - \\
& 3({}_x x_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} + {}_x x_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x}) (\prod_{i=2}^{x-2} ({}_{i+1} x_{2i_{i-1}-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1} x_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}})) ({}_2 y_{2i_{i-1}-1}^{i_2} - {}_2 y_{2i_i}^{i_2}) {}_1 y_{i_0}^{i_1} \\
& + \cdots + (-3)^{\frac{x-1}{2}} ({}_x x_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} + {}_x x_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x}) (\prod_{i=2}^{x-2} ({}_{i+1} y_{2i_{i-1}-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1} y_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}})) ({}_2 y_{2i_{i-1}-1}^{i_2} - {}_2 y_{2i_i}^{i_2}) {}_1 y_{i_0}^{i_1} + \cdots + \\
& (-3) ({}_x y_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} + {}_x y_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x}) (\prod_{i=2}^{x-2} ({}_{i+1} x_{2i_{i-1}-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1} x_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}})) ({}_2 x_{2i_{i-1}-1}^{i_2} - {}_2 x_{2i_i}^{i_2}) {}_1 y_{i_0}^{i_1} + \cdots + \\
& (-3) ({}_x y_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} + {}_x y_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x}) ({}_{x-1} y_{2i_{x-2}-1}^{i_{x-1}} + {}_{x-1} y_{2i_{x-2}}^{i_{x-1}}) (\prod_{i=2}^{x-3} ({}_{i+1} x_{2i_{i-1}-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1} x_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}})) ({}_2 x_{2i_{i-1}-1}^{i_2} - {}_2 x_{2i_i}^{i_2}) {}_1 x_{i_0}^{i_1} \\
& (-3)^{\frac{x-1}{2}} ({}_x y_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} + {}_x y_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x}) (\prod_{i=2}^{x-2} ({}_{i+1} y_{2i_{i-1}-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1} y_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}})) ({}_2 y_{2i_{i-1}-1}^{i_2} - {}_2 y_{2i_i}^{i_2}) {}_1 x_{i_0}^{i_1}) \sin \theta_{i_0} \\
& \sum_{i_x=1}^{n_x} \cdots \sum_{i_0=1}^{n_0} + \sqrt{3} (({}_x x_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} + {}_x x_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x}) (\prod_{i=2}^{x-2} ({}_{i+1} x_{2i_{i-1}-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1} x_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}})) ({}_2 x_{2i_{i-1}-1}^{i_2} - {}_2 x_{2i_i}^{i_2}) {}_1 y_{i_0}^{i_1} + \\
& ({}_x x_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} + {}_x x_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x}) (\prod_{i=2}^{x-2} ({}_{i+1} x_{2i_{i-1}-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1} x_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}})) ({}_2 y_{2i_{i-1}-1}^{i_2} - {}_2 y_{2i_i}^{i_2}) {}_1 x_{i_0}^{i_1} + \cdots + \\
& (-3)^{\frac{x-3}{2}} ({}_x x_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} + {}_x x_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x}) ({}_{x-1} x_{2i_{x-2}-1}^{i_{x-1}} + {}_{x-1} x_{2i_{x-2}}^{i_{x-1}}) (\prod_{i=2}^{x-3} ({}_{i+1} y_{2i_{i-1}-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1} y_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}})) ({}_2 y_{2i_{i-1}-1}^{i_2} - {}_2 y_{2i_i}^{i_2}) {}_1 y_{i_0}^{i_1} \\
& + \cdots + (-3)^{\frac{x-3}{2}} ({}_x x_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} + {}_x x_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x}) (\prod_{i=2}^{x-2} ({}_{i+1} y_{2i_{i-1}-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1} y_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}})) ({}_2 y_{2i_{i-1}-1}^{i_2} - {}_2 y_{2i_i}^{i_2}) {}_1 x_{i_0}^{i_1} + \cdots + \\
& ({}_x y_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} + {}_x y_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x}) (\prod_{i=2}^{x-2} ({}_{i+1} x_{2i_{i-1}-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1} x_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}})) ({}_2 x_{2i_{i-1}-1}^{i_2} - {}_2 x_{2i_i}^{i_2}) {}_1 x_{i_0}^{i_1} + \cdots + \\
& (-3)^{\frac{x-3}{2}} ({}_x y_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} + {}_x y_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x}) (\prod_{i=2}^{x-2} ({}_{i+1} y_{2i_{i-1}-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1} y_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}})) ({}_2 x_{2i_{i-1}-1}^{i_2} - {}_2 x_{2i_i}^{i_2}) {}_1 y_{i_0}^{i_1} \\
& + \cdots + (-3)^{\frac{x-1}{2}} ({}_x y_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} + {}_x y_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x}) (\prod_{i=2}^{x-2} ({}_{i+1} y_{2i_{i-1}-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1} y_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}})) ({}_2 y_{2i_{i-1}-1}^{i_2} - {}_2 y_{2i_i}^{i_2}) {}_1 y_{i_0}^{i_1}) \cos \theta_{i_0}) \\
& \left(\frac{\quad}{4^{x-1}} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

— . . . —

$$\begin{aligned}
& \sqrt{\frac{1}{x-1}A^2 + \frac{1}{x-1}B^2} - \frac{1}{4} \bullet \\
& ((({}_x x_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} - {}_x x_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x})(\prod_{i=1}^{x-2}({}_{i+1} x_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1} x_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}}))_1 x_{i_0}^{i_1} - \\
& 3({}_x x_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} - {}_x x_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x})(\prod_{i=2}^{x-2}({}_{i+1} x_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1} x_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}}))({}_2 y_{2i_1-1}^{i_2} + {}_2 y_{2i_1}^{i_2})_1 y_{i_0}^{i_1} \\
& + \cdots + (-3)^{\frac{x-1}{2}} ({}_x x_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} - {}_x x_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x})(\prod_{i=1}^{x-2}({}_{i+1} y_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1} y_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}}))_1 y_{i_0}^{i_1} + \cdots + \\
& (-3)({}_x y_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} - {}_x y_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x})(\prod_{i=1}^{x-2}({}_{i+1} x_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1} x_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}}))_1 y_{i_0}^{i_1} + \cdots + \\
& (-3)({}_x y_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} - {}_x y_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x})({}_{x-1} y_{2i_{x-2}-1}^{i_{x-1}} + {}_{x-1} y_{2i_{x-2}}^{i_{x-1}})(\prod_{i=1}^{x-3}({}_{i+1} x_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1} x_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}}))_1 x_{i_0}^{i_1} \\
& (-3)^{\frac{x-1}{2}} ({}_x y_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} - {}_x y_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x})(\prod_{i=1}^{x-2}({}_{i+1} y_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1} y_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}}))_1 x_{i_0}^{i_1} \sin \theta_{i_0} \\
& \sum_{i_x=1}^{n_x} \cdots \sum_{i_0=1}^{n_0} + \sqrt{3}(({}_x x_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} - {}_x x_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x})(\prod_{i=1}^{x-2}({}_{i+1} x_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1} x_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}}))_1 y_{i_0}^{i_1} + \\
& ({}_x x_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} - {}_x x_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x})(\prod_{i=2}^{x-2}({}_{i+1} x_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1} x_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}}))({}_2 y_{2i_1-1}^{i_2} + {}_2 y_{2i_1}^{i_2})_1 x_{i_0}^{i_1} + \cdots + \\
& (-3)^{\frac{x-3}{2}} ({}_x x_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} - {}_x x_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x})({}_{x-1} x_{2i_{x-2}-1}^{i_{x-1}} + {}_{x-1} x_{2i_{x-2}}^{i_{x-1}})(\prod_{i=1}^{x-3}({}_{i+1} y_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1} y_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}}))_1 y_{i_0}^{i_1} \\
& + \cdots + (-3)^{\frac{x-3}{2}} ({}_x x_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} - {}_x x_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x})(\prod_{i=1}^{x-2}({}_{i+1} y_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1} y_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}}))_1 x_{i_0}^{i_1} + \cdots + \\
& ({}_x y_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} - {}_x y_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x})(\prod_{i=1}^{x-2}({}_{i+1} x_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1} x_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}}))_1 x_{i_0}^{i_1} + \cdots + \\
& (-3)^{\frac{x-3}{2}} ({}_x y_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} - {}_x y_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x})(\prod_{i=2}^{x-2}({}_{i+1} y_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1} y_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}}))({}_2 x_{2i_1-1}^{i_2} + {}_2 x_{2i_1}^{i_2})_1 x_{i_0}^{i_1} \\
& + \cdots + (-3)^{\frac{x-1}{2}} ({}_x y_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} - {}_x y_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x})(\prod_{i=1}^{x-2}({}_{i+1} y_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1} y_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}}))_1 y_{i_0}^{i_1} \cos \theta_{i_0}) \\
& (\frac{}{4^{x-1}})
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \cdots + (-1)^{\frac{x-1}{2}} \bullet \\
& \left(\prod_{e=1}^{x-1} \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}_e A^2 + {}_e B^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \right) \bullet \\
& \left(({}_x x_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} - {}_x x_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x}) \left(\prod_{i=1}^{x-2} ({}_{i+1} x_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1} x_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}}) \right) {}_1 x_{i_0}^{i_1} - \right. \\
& 3({}_x x_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} - {}_x x_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x}) \left(\prod_{i=2}^{x-2} ({}_{i+1} x_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1} x_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}}) \right) ({}_2 y_{2i_1-1}^{i_2} + {}_2 y_{2i_1}^{i_2}) {}_1 y_{i_0}^{i_1} \\
& + \cdots + (-3)^{\frac{x-1}{2}} ({}_x x_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} - {}_x x_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x}) \left(\prod_{i=1}^{x-2} ({}_{i+1} y_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1} y_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}}) \right) {}_1 y_{i_0}^{i_1} + \cdots + \\
& (-3)({}_x y_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} - {}_x y_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x}) \left(\prod_{i=1}^{x-2} ({}_{i+1} x_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1} x_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}}) \right) {}_1 y_{i_0}^{i_1} + \cdots + \\
& (-3)({}_x y_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} - {}_x y_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x}) ({}_{x-1} y_{2i_{x-2}-1}^{i_{x-1}} + {}_{x-1} y_{2i_{x-2}}^{i_{x-1}}) \left(\prod_{i=1}^{x-3} ({}_{i+1} x_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1} x_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}}) \right) {}_1 x_{i_0}^{i_1} \\
& (-3)^{\frac{x-1}{2}} ({}_x y_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} - {}_x y_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x}) \left(\prod_{i=1}^{x-2} ({}_{i+1} y_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1} y_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}}) \right) {}_1 x_{i_0}^{i_1} \cos \theta_{i_0} \\
& \sum_{i_n=1}^{n_n} \cdots \sum_{i_0=1}^{n_0} -\sqrt{3} \left(({}_x x_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} - {}_x x_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x}) \left(\prod_{i=1}^{x-2} ({}_{i+1} x_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1} x_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}}) \right) {}_1 y_{i_0}^{i_1} + \right. \\
& ({}_x x_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} - {}_x x_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x}) \left(\prod_{i=2}^{x-2} ({}_{i+1} x_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1} x_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}}) \right) ({}_2 y_{2i_1-1}^{i_2} + {}_2 y_{2i_1}^{i_2}) {}_1 x_{i_0}^{i_1} + \cdots + \\
& (-3)^{\frac{x-3}{2}} ({}_x x_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} - {}_x x_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x}) ({}_{x-1} x_{2i_{x-2}-1}^{i_{x-1}} + {}_{x-1} x_{2i_{x-2}}^{i_{x-1}}) \left(\prod_{i=1}^{x-3} ({}_{i+1} y_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1} y_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}}) \right) {}_1 y_{i_0}^{i_1} \\
& + \cdots + (-3)^{\frac{x-3}{2}} ({}_x x_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} - {}_x x_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x}) \left(\prod_{i=1}^{x-2} ({}_{i+1} y_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1} y_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}}) \right) {}_1 x_{i_0}^{i_1} + \cdots + \\
& ({}_x y_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} - {}_x y_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x}) \left(\prod_{i=1}^{x-2} ({}_{i+1} x_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1} x_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}}) \right) {}_1 x_{i_0}^{i_1} + \cdots + \\
& (-3)^{\frac{x-3}{2}} ({}_x y_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} - {}_x y_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x}) \left(\prod_{i=2}^{x-2} ({}_{i+1} y_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1} y_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}}) \right) ({}_2 x_{2i_1-1}^{i_2} + {}_2 x_{2i_1}^{i_2}) {}_1 x_{i_0}^{i_1} \\
& + \cdots + (-3)^{\frac{x-1}{2}} ({}_x y_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} - {}_x y_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x}) \left(\prod_{i=1}^{x-2} ({}_{i+1} y_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1} y_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}}) \right) {}_1 y_{i_0}^{i_1} \sin \theta_{i_0} \Big) \\
& \left(\frac{\phantom{(-3)^{\frac{x-1}{2}} ({}_x y_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} - {}_x y_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x}) \left(\prod_{i=1}^{x-2} ({}_{i+1} y_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1} y_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}}) \right) {}_1 y_{i_0}^{i_1} \sin \theta_{i_0}}}{2^x} \right),
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& (({}_x x_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} + {}_x x_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x}) (\prod_{i=1}^{x-2} ({}_{i+1} x_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1} x_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}})) {}_1 x_{i_0}^{i_1} - \\
& 3({}_x x_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} + {}_x x_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x}) (\prod_{i=2}^{x-2} ({}_{i+1} x_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1} x_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}})) ({}_2 y_{2i_1-1}^{i_2} + {}_2 y_{2i_1}^{i_2}) {}_1 y_{i_0}^{i_1} \\
& + \dots + (-3)^{\frac{x-1}{2}} ({}_x x_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} + {}_x x_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x}) (\prod_{i=1}^{x-2} ({}_{i+1} y_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1} y_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}})) {}_1 y_{i_0}^{i_1} + \dots + \\
& (-3) ({}_x y_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} + {}_x y_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x}) (\prod_{i=1}^{x-2} ({}_{i+1} x_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1} x_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}})) {}_1 y_{i_0}^{i_1} + \dots + \\
& (-3) ({}_x y_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} + {}_x y_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x}) ({}_{x-1} y_{2i_{x-2}-1}^{i_{x-1}} + {}_{x-1} y_{2i_{x-2}}^{i_{x-1}}) (\prod_{i=1}^{x-3} ({}_{i+1} x_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1} x_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}})) {}_1 x_{i_0}^{i_1} \\
& (-3)^{\frac{x-1}{2}} ({}_x y_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} + {}_x y_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x}) (\prod_{i=1}^{x-2} ({}_{i+1} y_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1} y_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}})) {}_1 x_{i_0}^{i_1} \sin \theta_{i_0} \\
& + \sqrt{3} ({}_x x_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} + {}_x x_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x}) (\prod_{i=1}^{x-2} ({}_{i+1} x_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1} x_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}})) {}_1 y_{i_0}^{i_1} + \\
& ({}_x x_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} + {}_x x_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x}) (\prod_{i=2}^{x-2} ({}_{i+1} x_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1} x_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}})) ({}_2 y_{2i_1-1}^{i_2} + {}_2 y_{2i_1}^{i_2}) {}_1 x_{i_0}^{i_1} + \dots + \\
& (-3)^{\frac{x-3}{2}} ({}_x x_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} + {}_x x_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x}) ({}_{x-1} x_{2i_{x-2}-1}^{i_{x-1}} + {}_{x-1} x_{2i_{x-2}}^{i_{x-1}}) (\prod_{i=1}^{x-3} ({}_{i+1} y_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1} y_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}})) {}_1 y_{i_0}^{i_1} \\
& + \dots + (-3)^{\frac{x-3}{2}} ({}_x x_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} + {}_x x_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x}) (\prod_{i=1}^{x-2} ({}_{i+1} y_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1} y_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}})) {}_1 x_{i_0}^{i_1} + \dots + \\
& ({}_x y_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} + {}_x y_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x}) (\prod_{i=1}^{x-2} ({}_{i+1} x_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1} x_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}})) {}_1 x_{i_0}^{i_1} + \dots + \\
& (-3)^{\frac{x-3}{2}} ({}_x y_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} + {}_x y_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x}) (\prod_{i=2}^{x-2} ({}_{i+1} y_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1} y_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}})) ({}_2 x_{2i_1-1}^{i_2} + {}_2 x_{2i_1}^{i_2}) {}_1 x_{i_0}^{i_1} \\
& + \dots + (-3)^{\frac{x-1}{2}} ({}_x y_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} + {}_x y_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x}) (\prod_{i=1}^{x-2} ({}_{i+1} y_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1} y_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}})) {}_1 y_{i_0}^{i_1} \cos \theta_{i_0} \\
& \sum_{i_x=1}^{n_x} \dots \sum_{i_0=1}^{n_0} (\frac{ \dots + (-3)^{\frac{x-1}{2}} ({}_x y_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} + {}_x y_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x}) (\prod_{i=1}^{x-2} ({}_{i+1} y_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1} y_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}})) {}_1 y_{i_0}^{i_1} \cos \theta_{i_0} }{ 2 \times 4^{x-1} })
\end{aligned}$$

+

$$\sqrt{\frac{1}{{}_1A^2 + {}_1B^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \bullet$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& ((({}_x x_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} + {}_x x_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x})) (\prod_{i=2}^{x-2} ({}_{i+1} x_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1} x_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}})) ({}_2 x_{2i_1-1}^{i_2} - {}_2 x_{2i_1}^{i_2}) {}_1 x_{i_0}^{i_1} - \\
& 3({}_x x_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} + {}_x x_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x}) (\prod_{i=2}^{x-2} ({}_{i+1} x_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1} x_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}})) ({}_2 y_{2i_1-1}^{i_2} - {}_2 y_{2i_1}^{i_2}) {}_1 y_{i_0}^{i_1} \\
& + \cdots + (-3)^{\frac{x-1}{2}} ({}_x x_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} + {}_x x_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x}) (\prod_{i=2}^{x-2} ({}_{i+1} y_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1} y_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}})) ({}_2 y_{2i_1-1}^{i_2} - {}_2 y_{2i_1}^{i_2}) {}_1 y_{i_0}^{i_1} + \cdots + \\
& (-3) ({}_x y_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} + {}_x y_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x}) (\prod_{i=2}^{x-2} ({}_{i+1} x_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1} x_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}})) ({}_2 x_{2i_1-1}^{i_2} - {}_2 x_{2i_1}^{i_2}) {}_1 y_{i_0}^{i_1} + \cdots + \\
& (-3) ({}_x y_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} + {}_x y_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x}) ({}_{x-1} y_{2i_{x-2}-1}^{i_{x-1}} + {}_{x-1} y_{2i_{x-2}}^{i_{x-1}}) (\prod_{i=2}^{x-3} ({}_{i+1} x_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1} x_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}})) ({}_2 x_{2i_1-1}^{i_2} - {}_2 x_{2i_1}^{i_2}) {}_1 x_{i_0}^{i_1} \\
& (-3)^{\frac{x-1}{2}} ({}_x y_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} + {}_x y_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x}) (\prod_{i=2}^{x-2} ({}_{i+1} y_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1} y_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}})) ({}_2 y_{2i_1-1}^{i_2} - {}_2 y_{2i_1}^{i_2}) {}_1 x_{i_0}^{i_1} \cos \theta_{i_0} \\
& \sum_{i_x=1}^{n_x} \cdots \sum_{i_0=1}^{n_0} -\sqrt{3} (({}_x x_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} + {}_x x_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x}) (\prod_{i=2}^{x-2} ({}_{i+1} x_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1} x_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}})) ({}_2 x_{2i_1-1}^{i_2} - {}_2 x_{2i_1}^{i_2}) {}_1 y_{i_0}^{i_1} + \\
& ({}_x x_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} + {}_x x_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x}) (\prod_{i=2}^{x-2} ({}_{i+1} x_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1} x_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}})) ({}_2 y_{2i_1-1}^{i_2} - {}_2 y_{2i_1}^{i_2}) {}_1 x_{i_0}^{i_1} + \cdots + \\
& (-3)^{\frac{x-3}{2}} ({}_x x_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} + {}_x x_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x}) ({}_{x-1} x_{2i_{x-2}-1}^{i_{x-1}} + {}_{x-1} x_{2i_{x-2}}^{i_{x-1}}) (\prod_{i=2}^{x-3} ({}_{i+1} y_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1} y_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}})) ({}_2 y_{2i_1-1}^{i_2} - {}_2 y_{2i_1}^{i_2}) {}_1 y_{i_0}^{i_1} \\
& + \cdots + (-3)^{\frac{x-3}{2}} ({}_x x_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} + {}_x x_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x}) (\prod_{i=2}^{x-2} ({}_{i+1} y_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1} y_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}})) ({}_2 y_{2i_1-1}^{i_2} - {}_2 y_{2i_1}^{i_2}) {}_1 x_{i_0}^{i_1} + \cdots + \\
& ({}_x y_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} + {}_x y_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x}) (\prod_{i=2}^{x-2} ({}_{i+1} x_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1} x_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}})) ({}_2 x_{2i_1-1}^{i_2} - {}_2 x_{2i_1}^{i_2}) {}_1 x_{i_0}^{i_1} + \cdots + \\
& (-3)^{\frac{x-3}{2}} ({}_x y_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} + {}_x y_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x}) (\prod_{i=2}^{x-2} ({}_{i+1} y_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1} y_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}})) ({}_2 x_{2i_1-1}^{i_2} - {}_2 x_{2i_1}^{i_2}) {}_1 x_{i_0}^{i_1} \\
& + \cdots + (-3)^{\frac{x-1}{2}} ({}_x y_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} + {}_x y_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x}) (\prod_{i=2}^{x-2} ({}_{i+1} y_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1} y_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}})) ({}_2 y_{2i_1-1}^{i_2} - {}_2 y_{2i_1}^{i_2}) {}_1 y_{i_0}^{i_1} \sin \theta_{i_0}) \\
& (\frac{\quad}{4^{x-1}})
\end{aligned}$$

$+\dots +$

$$\sqrt{\frac{1}{x-1}A^2 + \frac{1}{x-1}B^2} - \frac{1}{4} \bullet$$

$$((({}_x x_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} - {}_x x_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x}) (\prod_{i=1}^{x-2} ({}_{i+1} x_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1} x_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}})) {}_1 x_{i_0}^{i_1} -$$

$$3 ({}_x x_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} - {}_x x_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x}) (\prod_{i=2}^{x-2} ({}_{i+1} x_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1} x_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}})) ({}_2 y_{2i_1-1}^{i_2} + {}_2 y_{2i_1}^{i_2}) {}_1 y_{i_0}^{i_1}$$

$$+\dots + (-3)^{\frac{x-1}{2}} ({}_x x_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} - {}_x x_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x}) (\prod_{i=1}^{x-2} ({}_{i+1} y_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1} y_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}})) {}_1 y_{i_0}^{i_1} + \dots +$$

$$(-3) ({}_x y_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} - {}_x y_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x}) (\prod_{i=1}^{x-2} ({}_{i+1} x_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1} x_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}})) {}_1 y_{i_0}^{i_1} + \dots +$$

$$(-3) ({}_x y_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} - {}_x y_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x}) ({}_{x-1} y_{2i_{x-2}-1}^{i_{x-1}} + {}_{x-1} y_{2i_{x-2}}^{i_{x-1}}) (\prod_{i=1}^{x-3} ({}_{i+1} x_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1} x_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}})) {}_1 x_{i_0}^{i_1}$$

$$(-3)^{\frac{x-1}{2}} ({}_x y_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} - {}_x y_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x}) (\prod_{i=1}^{x-2} ({}_{i+1} y_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1} y_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}})) {}_1 x_{i_0}^{i_1}) \cos \theta_{i_0}$$

$$\sum_{i_x=1}^{n_x} \dots \sum_{i_0=1}^{n_0} -\sqrt{3} (({}_x x_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} - {}_x x_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x}) (\prod_{i=1}^{x-2} ({}_{i+1} x_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1} x_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}})) {}_1 y_{i_0}^{i_1} +$$

$$({}_x x_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} - {}_x x_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x}) (\prod_{i=2}^{x-2} ({}_{i+1} x_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1} x_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}})) ({}_2 y_{2i_1-1}^{i_2} + {}_2 y_{2i_1}^{i_2}) {}_1 x_{i_0}^{i_1} + \dots +$$

$$(-3)^{\frac{x-3}{2}} ({}_x x_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} - {}_x x_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x}) ({}_{x-1} x_{2i_{x-2}-1}^{i_{x-1}} + {}_{x-1} x_{2i_{x-2}}^{i_{x-1}}) (\prod_{i=1}^{x-3} ({}_{i+1} y_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1} y_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}})) {}_1 y_{i_0}^{i_1}$$

$$+\dots + (-3)^{\frac{x-3}{2}} ({}_x x_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} - {}_x x_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x}) (\prod_{i=1}^{x-2} ({}_{i+1} y_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1} y_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}})) {}_1 x_{i_0}^{i_1} + \dots +$$

$$({}_x y_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} - {}_x y_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x}) (\prod_{i=1}^{x-2} ({}_{i+1} x_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1} x_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}})) {}_1 x_{i_0}^{i_1} + \dots +$$

$$(-3)^{\frac{x-3}{2}} ({}_x y_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} - {}_x y_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x}) (\prod_{i=2}^{x-2} ({}_{i+1} y_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1} y_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}})) ({}_2 x_{2i_1-1}^{i_2} + {}_2 x_{2i_1}^{i_2}) {}_1 x_{i_0}^{x-1}$$

$$+\dots + (-3)^{\frac{x-1}{2}} ({}_x y_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} - {}_x y_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x}) (\prod_{i=1}^{x-2} ({}_{i+1} y_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1} y_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}})) {}_1 y_{i_0}^{i_1}) \sin \theta_{i_0})$$

$$(\frac{\hspace{1.5cm}}{4^{x-1}})$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \cdots + (-1)^{\frac{x-1}{2}} \bullet \\
& \left(\prod_{e=1}^{x-1} \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}_e A^2 + {}_e B^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \right) \bullet \\
& \left(({}_x x_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} - {}_x x_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x}) \left(\prod_{i=1}^{x-2} ({}_{i+1} x_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1} x_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}}) \right) {}_1 x_{i_0}^{i_1} - \right. \\
& 3({}_x x_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} - {}_x x_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x}) \left(\prod_{i=2}^{x-2} ({}_{i+1} x_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1} x_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}}) \right) ({}_2 y_{2i_1-1}^{i_2} + {}_2 y_{2i_1}^{i_2}) {}_1 y_{i_0}^{i_1} \\
& + \cdots + (-3)^{\frac{x-1}{2}} ({}_x x_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} - {}_x x_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x}) \left(\prod_{i=1}^{x-2} ({}_{i+1} y_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1} y_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}}) \right) {}_1 y_{i_0}^{i_1} + \cdots + \\
& (-3) ({}_x y_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} - {}_x y_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x}) \left(\prod_{i=1}^{x-2} ({}_{i+1} x_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1} x_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}}) \right) {}_1 y_{i_0}^{i_1} + \cdots + \\
& (-3) ({}_x y_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} - {}_x y_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x}) ({}_{x-1} y_{2i_{x-2}-1}^{i_{x-1}} + {}_{x-1} y_{2i_{x-2}}^{i_{x-1}}) \left(\prod_{i=1}^{x-3} ({}_{i+1} x_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1} x_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}}) \right) {}_1 x_{i_0}^{i_1} \\
& (-3)^{\frac{x-1}{2}} ({}_x y_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} - {}_x y_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x}) \left(\prod_{i=1}^{x-2} ({}_{i+1} y_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1} y_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}}) \right) {}_1 x_{i_0}^{i_1} \sin \theta_{i_0} \\
& \sum_{i_x=1}^{n_x} \cdots \sum_{i_0=1}^{n_0} + \sqrt{3} ({}_x x_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} - {}_x x_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x}) \left(\prod_{i=1}^{x-2} ({}_{i+1} x_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1} x_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}}) \right) {}_1 y_{i_0}^{i_1} + \\
& ({}_x x_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} - {}_x x_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x}) \left(\prod_{i=2}^{x-2} ({}_{i+1} x_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1} x_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}}) \right) ({}_2 y_{2i_1-1}^{i_2} + {}_2 y_{2i_1}^{i_2}) {}_1 x_{i_0}^{i_1} + \cdots + \\
& (-3)^{\frac{x-3}{2}} ({}_x x_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} - {}_x x_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x}) ({}_{x-1} x_{2i_{x-2}-1}^{i_{x-1}} + {}_{x-1} x_{2i_{x-2}}^{i_{x-1}}) \left(\prod_{i=1}^{x-3} ({}_{i+1} y_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1} y_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}}) \right) {}_1 y_{i_0}^{i_1} \\
& + \cdots + (-3)^{\frac{x-3}{2}} ({}_x x_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} - {}_x x_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x}) \left(\prod_{i=1}^{x-2} ({}_{i+1} y_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1} y_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}}) \right) {}_1 x_{i_0}^{i_1} + \cdots + \\
& ({}_x y_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} - {}_x y_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x}) \left(\prod_{i=1}^{x-2} ({}_{i+1} x_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1} x_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}}) \right) {}_1 x_{i_0}^{i_1} + \cdots + \\
& (-3)^{\frac{x-3}{2}} ({}_x y_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} - {}_x y_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x}) \left(\prod_{i=2}^{x-2} ({}_{i+1} y_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1} y_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}}) \right) ({}_2 x_{2i_1-1}^{i_2} + {}_2 x_{2i_1}^{i_2}) {}_1 x_{i_0}^{i_1} \\
& + \cdots + (-3)^{\frac{x-1}{2}} ({}_x y_{2i_{x-1}-1}^{i_x} - {}_x y_{2i_{x-1}}^{i_x}) \left(\prod_{i=1}^{x-2} ({}_{i+1} y_{2i_i-1}^{i_{i+1}} + {}_{i+1} y_{2i_i}^{i_{i+1}}) \right) {}_1 y_{i_0}^{i_1} \cos \theta_{i_0} \\
& \left(\frac{\quad}{2^x} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

第三、前人工作的总结：

从两点出发作图时生锈圆规的能力和普通规尺是等价的的原因是第一次一级，二级，三级作图的二级作图中，利用生锈圆规从坐标差为

$$\begin{aligned} &(\frac{x}{2}(x_1 \cos \theta_1 + \cdots + x_n \cos \theta_n) - \frac{\sqrt{3}y}{2}(x_1 \sin \theta_1 + \cdots + x_n \sin \theta_n), \\ &\frac{x}{2}(x_1 \sin \theta_1 + \cdots + x_n \sin \theta_n) + \frac{\sqrt{3}y}{2}(x_1 \cos \theta_1 + \cdots + x_n \cos \theta_n)) \end{aligned}$$

型的两点和坐标差为

$$\begin{aligned} &(\frac{x}{2}(x_1 \cos \theta_1 + \cdots + x_n \cos \theta_n) + \frac{\sqrt{3}y}{2}(x_1 \sin \theta_1 + \cdots + x_n \sin \theta_n), \\ &\frac{x}{2}(x_1 \sin \theta_1 + \cdots + x_n \sin \theta_n) - \frac{\sqrt{3}y}{2}(x_1 \cos \theta_1 + \cdots + x_n \cos \theta_n)) \end{aligned}$$

型的两点出发进行作图。

($x, y, x_1, \cdots, x_n \in \mathbb{Z}$ ，且 x 与 y 同奇偶)

令 $x_1 \cos \theta_1 + \cdots + x_n \cos \theta_n = A, x_1 \sin \theta_1 + \cdots + x_n \sin \theta_n = B$, 可知第一次一级，二级，三级作图

$$\begin{aligned} &(\frac{x A}{4} - \frac{\sqrt{3} y B}{4} - \sqrt{\frac{4}{(x^2 + 3 y^2)(A^2 + B^2)}} - \frac{1}{4} \cdot (\frac{x B}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3} y A}{2}), \\ &\frac{x B}{4} + \frac{\sqrt{3} y A}{4} + \sqrt{\frac{4}{(x^2 + 3 y^2)(A^2 + B^2)}} - \frac{1}{4} \cdot (\frac{x A}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3} y B}{2})) \end{aligned}$$

的三级作图中，可得到

$$\begin{aligned} &(\frac{x A}{4} + \frac{\sqrt{3} y B}{4} - \sqrt{\frac{4}{(x^2 + 3 y^2)(A^2 + B^2)}} - \frac{1}{4} \cdot (\frac{x B}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3} y A}{2}), \\ &\frac{x B}{4} - \frac{\sqrt{3} y A}{4} + \sqrt{\frac{4}{(x^2 + 3 y^2)(A^2 + B^2)}} - \frac{1}{4} \cdot (\frac{x A}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3} y B}{2})) \end{aligned}$$

这两个 (A1,B1)，可推得第二次一级，

$$\begin{aligned} &(\frac{x A}{2} - \sqrt{\frac{4}{(x^2 + 3 y^2)(A^2 + B^2)}} - \frac{1}{4} \cdot x B, \\ &\frac{x B}{2} + \sqrt{\frac{4}{(x^2 + 3 y^2)(A^2 + B^2)}} - \frac{1}{4} \cdot x A) \end{aligned}$$

二级，三级作图的二级作图中，可得坐标差为：型的两

点，可推得第二次一级，二级，三级作图的三级作图中，可得这些 (A1,B1) 为

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left(\frac{cxA}{4} - \sqrt{\frac{4}{(x^2+3y^2)(A^2+B^2)} - \frac{1}{4}} \cdot \frac{cxB}{2} - \sqrt{\frac{x^2+3y^2}{4c^2x^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \cdot \left(\frac{cxB}{2} + \sqrt{\frac{4}{(x^2+3y^2)(A^2+B^2)} - \frac{1}{4}} \cdot cxA \right), \right. \\
& \left. \frac{cxB}{4} + \sqrt{\frac{4}{(x^2+3y^2)(A^2+B^2)} - \frac{1}{4}} \cdot \frac{cxA}{2} + \sqrt{\frac{x^2+3y^2}{4c^2x^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \cdot \left(\frac{cxA}{2} - \sqrt{\frac{4}{(x^2+3y^2)(A^2+B^2)} - \frac{1}{4}} \cdot cxB \right) \right), \\
& \left(\frac{cxA}{4} - \sqrt{\frac{4}{(x^2+3y^2)(A^2+B^2)} - \frac{1}{4}} \cdot \frac{cxB}{2} + \sqrt{\frac{x^2+3y^2}{4c^2x^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \cdot \left(\frac{cxB}{2} + \sqrt{\frac{4}{(x^2+3y^2)(A^2+B^2)} - \frac{1}{4}} \cdot cxA \right), \right. \\
& \left. \frac{cxB}{4} + \sqrt{\frac{4}{(x^2+3y^2)(A^2+B^2)} - \frac{1}{4}} \cdot \frac{cxA}{2} - \sqrt{\frac{x^2+3y^2}{4c^2x^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \cdot \left(\frac{cxA}{2} - \sqrt{\frac{4}{(x^2+3y^2)(A^2+B^2)} - \frac{1}{4}} \cdot cxB \right) \right), \\
& \dots\dots\dots (\text{注: } c \in \mathbb{Z}, c \neq 0, \text{ 且取值满足所需条件。})
\end{aligned}$$

即第3级 $\sqrt{\frac{1}{l^2} - \frac{1}{4}}$ 型因子为可以一个 $\sqrt{\frac{x^2+3y^2}{4c^2x^2} - \frac{1}{4}}$ 这样的实数。

总之，主要是反复利用生锈圆规从坐标差为 $(xA \mp yB, xB \pm yA)$ 型的两点和坐标差为 $(xA \pm yB, xB \mp yA)$ 型的两点出发作图，得到这些 $(A1, B1)$ ：

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left(\frac{xA}{2} \mp \sqrt{\frac{4}{(x^2+y^2)(A^2+B^2)} - \frac{1}{4}} \cdot cxB - \sqrt{\frac{x^2+y^2}{4c^2x^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \cdot (cxB \pm \sqrt{\frac{4}{(x^2+y^2)(A^2+B^2)} - \frac{1}{4}} \cdot 2cxA), \right. \\
& \left. \frac{cxB}{2} \pm \sqrt{\frac{4}{(x^2+y^2)(A^2+B^2)} - \frac{1}{4}} \cdot cxA + \sqrt{\frac{x^2+y^2}{4c^2x^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \cdot (cxA \mp \sqrt{\frac{4}{(x^2+y^2)(A^2+B^2)} - \frac{1}{4}} \cdot 2cxB) \right), \\
& \left(\frac{xA}{2} \mp \sqrt{\frac{4}{(x^2+y^2)(A^2+B^2)} - \frac{1}{4}} \cdot cxB + \sqrt{\frac{x^2+y^2}{4c^2x^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \cdot (cxB \pm \sqrt{\frac{4}{(x^2+y^2)(A^2+B^2)} - \frac{1}{4}} \cdot 2cxA), \right. \\
& \left. \frac{cxB}{2} \pm \sqrt{\frac{4}{(x^2+y^2)(A^2+B^2)} - \frac{1}{4}} \cdot cxA - \sqrt{\frac{x^2+y^2}{4c^2x^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \cdot (cxA \mp \sqrt{\frac{4}{(x^2+y^2)(A^2+B^2)} - \frac{1}{4}} \cdot 2cxB) \right) \\
& \dots\dots\dots (\text{注: } c \in \mathbb{Z}, c \neq 0, \text{ 且取值满足所需条件。})
\end{aligned}$$

后，进行二级作图。通过这样的方法得到利用生锈圆规从两点出发作图所求作的点。最后可得到这样的结论，利用普通规尺从两点出发作图所可以作出的点，利用生锈圆规也可以

做出。

第四、生锈圆规作图方程定理及其推导：

通过上面的内容可知：当 x 为偶数时， ${}_x^{x_i}A$ 为：

$$\sum_{i=1}^{n_0} \left(\frac{{}_1x_i}{2 \times 4^{x-1}} \cos \theta_i - \frac{\sqrt{3}{}_1y_i}{2 \times 4^{x-1}} \sin \theta_i - \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}_1A^2 + {}_1B^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \bullet \left(\frac{{}_2x_i}{4^{x-1}} \sin \theta_i + \frac{\sqrt{3}{}_2y_i}{4^{x-1}} \cos \theta_i \right) \right. \\ \left. + \dots + (-1)^{\frac{x}{2}} \bullet \left(\left(\prod_{e=1}^{x-1} \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}_eA^2 + {}_eB^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \right) \bullet \left(\frac{{}_{2^{x-1}}x_i}{2^x} \sin \theta_i + \frac{\sqrt{3}{}_{2^{x-1}}y_i}{2^x} \cos \theta_i \right) \right) \right), \quad {}_x^{x_i}B \text{ 为:}$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^{n_0} \left(\frac{{}_1x_i}{2 \times 4^{x-1}} \sin \theta_i + \frac{\sqrt{3}{}_1y_i}{2 \times 4^{x-1}} \cos \theta_i + \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}_1A^2 + {}_1B^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \bullet \left(\frac{{}_2x_i}{4^{x-1}} \cos \theta_i - \frac{\sqrt{3}{}_2y_i}{4^{x-1}} \sin \theta_i \right) \right. \\ \left. + \dots + (-1)^{\frac{x-2}{2}} \bullet \left(\left(\prod_{e=1}^{x-1} \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}_eA^2 + {}_eB^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \right) \bullet \left(\frac{{}_{2^{x-1}}x_i}{2^x} \cos \theta_i - \frac{\sqrt{3}{}_{2^{x-1}}y_i}{2^x} \sin \theta_i \right) \right) \right) \\ ({}_1x_i, {}_1y_i, {}_2x_i, {}_2y_i, \dots, {}_{2^{x-1}}x_i, {}_{2^{x-1}}y_i \in \mathbb{Z})。$$

当 x 为奇数时， ${}_x^{x_i}A$ 为：

$$\sum_{i=1}^{n_0} \left(\frac{{}_1x_i}{2 \times 4^{x-1}} \cos \theta_i - \frac{\sqrt{3}{}_1y_i}{2 \times 4^{x-1}} \sin \theta_i - \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}_1A^2 + {}_1B^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \bullet \left(\frac{{}_2x_i}{4^{x-1}} \sin \theta_i + \frac{\sqrt{3}{}_2y_i}{4^{x-1}} \cos \theta_i \right) \right. \\ \left. + \dots + (-1)^{\frac{x-1}{2}} \bullet \left(\left(\prod_{e=1}^{x-1} \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}_eA^2 + {}_eB^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \right) \bullet \left(\frac{{}_{2^{x-1}}x_i}{2^x} \cos \theta_i - \frac{\sqrt{3}{}_{2^{x-1}}y_i}{2^x} \sin \theta_i \right) \right) \right), \quad {}_x^{x_i}B \text{ 为:}$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^{n_0} \left(\frac{{}_1x_i}{2 \times 4^{x-1}} \sin \theta_i + \frac{\sqrt{3}{}_1y_i}{2 \times 4^{x-1}} \cos \theta_i + \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}_1A^2 + {}_1B^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \bullet \left(\frac{{}_2x_i}{4^{x-1}} \cos \theta_i - \frac{\sqrt{3}{}_2y_i}{4^{x-1}} \sin \theta_i \right) \right. \\ \left. + \dots + (-1)^{\frac{x-1}{2}} \bullet \left(\left(\prod_{e=1}^{x-1} \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}_eA^2 + {}_eB^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \right) \bullet \left(\frac{{}_{2^{x-1}}x_i}{2^x} \sin \theta_i + \frac{\sqrt{3}{}_{2^{x-1}}y_i}{2^x} \cos \theta_i \right) \right) \right) \\ ({}_1x_i, {}_1y_i, {}_2x_i, {}_2y_i, \dots, {}_{2^{x-1}}x_i, {}_{2^{x-1}}y_i \in \mathbb{Z})。$$

由此可得：当 x 为偶数时， ${}_x^{x_i}A^2 + {}_x^{x_i}B^2$ 为

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left(\sum_{i=1}^{n_0} \left(\frac{{}_1x_i}{2 \times 4^{x-1}} \cos \theta_i - \frac{\sqrt{3}{}_1y_i}{2 \times 4^{x-1}} \sin \theta_i - \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}_1A^2 + {}_1B^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \bullet \left(\frac{{}_2x_i}{4^{x-1}} \sin \theta_i + \frac{\sqrt{3}{}_2y_i}{4^{x-1}} \cos \theta_i \right) \right)^2 + \right. \\
& + \dots + (-1)^{\frac{x}{2}} \bullet \left(\left(\prod_{e=1}^{x-1} \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}_eA^2 + {}_eB^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \right) \bullet \left(\frac{{}_{2^{x-1}}x_i}{2^x} \sin \theta_i + \frac{\sqrt{3}{}_{2^{x-1}}y_i}{2^x} \cos \theta_i \right) \right. \\
& \left. \left(\frac{{}_1x_i}{2 \times 4^{x-1}} \sin \theta_i + \frac{\sqrt{3}{}_1y_i}{2 \times 4^{x-1}} \cos \theta_i + \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}_1A^2 + {}_1B^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \bullet \left(\frac{{}_2x_i}{4^{x-1}} \cos \theta_i - \frac{\sqrt{3}{}_2y_i}{4^{x-1}} \sin \theta_i \right) \right)^2 \right. \\
& \left. + \dots + (-1)^{\frac{x-2}{2}} \bullet \left(\left(\prod_{e=1}^{x-1} \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}_eA^2 + {}_eB^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \right) \bullet \left(\frac{{}_{2^{x-1}}x_i}{2^x} \cos \theta_i - \frac{\sqrt{3}{}_{2^{x-1}}y_i}{2^x} \sin \theta_i \right) \right) \right)
\end{aligned}$$

即

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left(\frac{{}_1x_c}{4^{2x-1}} \cos(\theta_i - \theta_j) + \frac{\sqrt{3}{}_1y_c}{4^{2x-1}} \sin(\theta_i - \theta_j) + \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}_1A^2 + {}_1B^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \bullet \left(\frac{{}_2x_c}{4^{2x-2}} \sin(\theta_i - \theta_j) + \frac{\sqrt{3}{}_2y_c}{4^{2x-2}} \cos(\theta_i - \theta_j) \right) \right) \\
& \sum_{1 \leq i, j \leq n_0} + \dots + (-1)^{\frac{x}{2}} \bullet \left(\left(\prod_{e=1}^{x-1} \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}_eA^2 + {}_eB^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \right) \bullet \left(\frac{{}_{2^{x-1}}x_c}{2^{3x-1}} \sin(\theta_i - \theta_j) + \frac{\sqrt{3}{}_{2^{x-1}}y_c}{2^{3x-1}} \cos(\theta_i - \theta_j) \right) + \dots + \right. \\
& \left. (-1)^x \bullet \left(\left(\prod_{1 \leq e, f \leq x-1} \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}_eA^2 + {}_eB^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \bullet \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}_fA^2 + {}_fB^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \right) \bullet \left(\frac{{}_x x_c}{4^{2x}} \cos(\theta_i - \theta_j) + \frac{\sqrt{3}{}_x y_c}{4^{2x}} \sin(\theta_i - \theta_j) \right) \right) \right) \\
& ({}_1x_c, {}_1y_c, {}_2x_c, {}_2y_c, \dots, {}_x x_c, {}_x y_c \in \mathbb{Z})
\end{aligned}$$

当 x 为奇数时， ${}_x A^2 + {}_x B^2$ 为

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left(\sum_{i=1}^{n_0} \left(\frac{{}_1x_i}{2 \times 4^{x-1}} \cos \theta_i - \frac{\sqrt{3}{}_1y_i}{2 \times 4^{x-1}} \sin \theta_i - \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}_1A^2 + {}_1B^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \bullet \left(\frac{{}_2x_i}{4^{x-1}} \sin \theta_i + \frac{\sqrt{3}{}_2y_i}{4^{x-1}} \cos \theta_i \right) \right)^2 + \right. \\
& + \dots + (-1)^{\frac{x-1}{2}} \bullet \left(\left(\prod_{e=1}^{x-1} \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}_eA^2 + {}_eB^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \right) \bullet \left(\frac{{}_{2^{x-1}}x_i}{2^x} \cos \theta_i - \frac{\sqrt{3}{}_{2^{x-1}}y_i}{2^x} \sin \theta_i \right) \right. \\
& \left. \left(\frac{{}_1x_i}{2 \times 4^{x-1}} \sin \theta_i + \frac{\sqrt{3}{}_1y_i}{2 \times 4^{x-1}} \cos \theta_i + \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}_1A^2 + {}_1B^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \bullet \left(\frac{{}_2x_i}{4^{x-1}} \cos \theta_i - \frac{\sqrt{3}{}_2y_i}{4^{x-1}} \sin \theta_i \right) \right)^2 \right. \\
& \left. + \dots + (-1)^{\frac{x-1}{2}} \bullet \left(\left(\prod_{e=1}^{x-1} \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}_eA^2 + {}_eB^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \right) \bullet \left(\frac{{}_{2^{x-1}}x_i}{2^x} \sin \theta_i + \frac{\sqrt{3}{}_{2^{x-1}}y_i}{2^x} \cos \theta_i \right) \right) \right)
\end{aligned}$$

即

$$\begin{aligned} & \left(\frac{{}_1x_c}{4^{2x-1}} \cos(\theta_i - \theta_j) + \frac{\sqrt{3}{}_1y_c}{4^{2x-1}} \sin(\theta_i - \theta_j) + \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}_1A^2 + {}_1B^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \bullet \left(\frac{{}_2x_c}{4^{2x-2}} \sin(\theta_i - \theta_j) + \frac{\sqrt{3}{}_2y_c}{4^{2x-2}} \cos(\theta_i - \theta_j) \right) \right) \\ & \sum_{1 \leq i, j \leq n_0} + \dots + (-1)^{\frac{x}{2}} \bullet \left(\left(\prod_{e=1}^{x-1} \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}_eA^2 + {}_eB^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \right) \bullet \left(\frac{{}_{2^{x-1}}x_c}{2^{3x-1}} \cos(\theta_i - \theta_j) + \frac{\sqrt{3}{}_{2^{x-1}}y_c}{2^{3x-1}} \sin(\theta_i - \theta_j) \right) + \dots + \right. \\ & \left. (-1)^x \bullet \left(\left(\prod_{1 \leq e, f \leq x-1} \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}_eA^2 + {}_eB^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \bullet \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}_fA^2 + {}_fB^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \right) \bullet \left(\frac{{}_{2^x}x_c}{4^x} \sin(\theta_i - \theta_j) + \frac{\sqrt{3}{}_{2^x}y_c}{4^x} \cos(\theta_i - \theta_j) \right) \right) \right) \end{aligned}$$

$({}_1x_c, {}_1y_c, {}_2x_c, {}_2y_c, \dots, {}_{2^x}x_c, {}_{2^x}y_c \in Z)$ 。注：若 ${}_dx_c = ({}_ax_i \bullet {}_bx_j + 3{}_ay_i \bullet {}_by_j)$ ，则 ${}_dy_c = ({}_ax_i \bullet {}_by_j - {}_ay_i \bullet {}_bx_j)$ ($d, a, b \in N^+, 1 \leq d \leq 2^x, 1 \leq a \leq 2^{x-1}, 1 \leq b \leq 2^{x-1}$)。

又因为：当 $x=1$ 时， $\frac{{}_ix_c}{2} \cos(\theta_i - \theta_j) + \frac{\sqrt{3}{}_iy_c}{2} \sin(\theta_i - \theta_j)$ ，当 $i=j$ 时，

$$\frac{{}_ix_c}{2} \cos(\theta_i - \theta_j) = \frac{{}_ix_c}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{3}{}_iy_c}{2} \sin(\theta_i - \theta_j) = 0。$$

$$\prod_{e=1}^x \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}_eA^2 + {}_eB^2} - \frac{1}{4}} =$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{1}{({}_1A^2 + {}_1B^2) \cdots ({}_x A^2 + {}_x B^2)} + \dots + \left(-\frac{1}{4} \right)^y \bullet \left(\frac{1}{({}_1A^2 + {}_1B^2) \cdots ({}_{i_{x-y}} A^2 + {}_{i_{x-y}} B^2)} + \dots + \frac{1}{({}_{i_{y+1}} A^2 + {}_{i_{y+1}} B^2) \cdots ({}_x A^2 + {}_x B^2)} \right) + \dots + \left(-\frac{1}{4} \right)^x}$$

$$(i_e \in N^+, \leq i_e \leq n)$$

由此可推得：生锈圆规作图方程定理： F_n 的表达式是一个关于常数与 $\cos \theta_i, \sin \theta_i$ 进行加，减，乘，除，平方和开平方运算搅在一起的解析几何方程， F_n 的表达式中的代数式

$\prod_{e=1}^x \sqrt{\frac{1}{i_e A^2 + i_e B^2} - \frac{1}{4}}$ 是对常数, $\cos(\theta_i - \theta_j)$, $\sin(\theta_i - \theta_j)$ 进行加, 减, 乘, 除, 平方和

开平方的混合运算代数式, 由于加, 减, 乘, 除, 平方和开平方运算的规定, 可推得: 一、

代数式 $\prod_{e=1}^x \sqrt{\frac{1}{i_e A^2 + i_e B^2} - \frac{1}{4}}$ 代数式中出现 $\sin(\theta_i - \theta_j)$ 的系数不为 0, 则代数式

$\prod_{e=1}^x \sqrt{\frac{1}{i_e A^2 + i_e B^2} - \frac{1}{4}}$ 中必出现常数 $\sqrt{3}$, 即 F_n 的表达式必出现常数 $\sqrt{3}$ 。代数式

$\prod_{e=1}^x \sqrt{\frac{1}{i_e A^2 + i_e B^2} - \frac{1}{4}}$ 分子中的 $\cos(\theta_i - \theta_j)$, $\sin(\theta_i - \theta_j)$ 和分母中的 $\cos(\theta_i - \theta_j)$,

$\sin(\theta_i - \theta_j)$ 所对应的系数和所处于结构位置一样 (当 $i=j$ 时, 除外), 与代数式

$\prod_{e=1}^x \sqrt{\frac{1}{i_e A^2 + i_e B^2} - \frac{1}{4}}$ 相乘的代数式中的 $\cos \theta_i, \sin \theta_i$ 在代数式

$\prod_{e=1}^x \sqrt{\frac{1}{i_e A^2 + i_e B^2} - \frac{1}{4}}$ 中一定存在。二、与代数式 $\prod_{e=1}^x \sqrt{\frac{1}{i_e A^2 + i_e B^2} - \frac{1}{4}}$ 相乘的代数式

中的 $\cos \theta_i, \sin \theta_i$ 在代数式 $\prod_{e=1}^x \sqrt{\frac{1}{i_e A^2 + i_e B^2} - \frac{1}{4}}$ 中除去常数后一定存在。代数式

$\prod_{e=1}^x \sqrt{\frac{1}{i_e A^2 + i_e B^2} - \frac{1}{4}}$ 中除去常数后存在的 $\cos \theta_i, \sin \theta_i$ 在与代数式

$\prod_{e=1}^x \sqrt{\frac{1}{i_e A^2 + i_e B^2} - \frac{1}{4}}$ 相乘的代数式中不一定存在。(注

$\cos(\theta_i - \theta_j) = \cos \theta_i \cos \theta_j + \sin \theta_i \sin \theta_j$, $\sin(\theta_i - \theta_j) = \sin \theta_i \cos \theta_j - \cos \theta_i \sin \theta_j$)

由于当 $i=j$ 时: $\cos(\theta_i - \theta_j)=1$, $\sin(\theta_i - \theta_j)=0$, 所以, $\prod_{e=1}^x \sqrt{\frac{1}{i_e A^2 + i_e B^2} - \frac{1}{4}}$ 可以是一个实数。这是前人为什么可以得到“利用普通规尺从两点出发作图所可以作出的点, 利用生锈圆规也可以做出”这个结论的原因。

五、应用解决新问题:

问题 (1): 已知 A,B,C 三点, 能否作出点 D,使得 $AC=AD, BC=BD$ 。

无法作出点 D。证明:

设点 A 坐标为 (0,0), 点 B 坐标为 $(\sum_{i=1}^{2n_1} \cos \theta_i, \sum_{i=1}^{2n_1} \sin \theta_i)$, 点 C 的坐标为

$(\sum_{i=2n_1+1}^{2n_2} \cos \theta_i, \sum_{i=2n_1+1}^{2n_2} \sin \theta_i)$ 。

则所求点 D 点的坐标为:

$$\left(\frac{-\left(\sum_{i=1}^{2n_1} \sin \theta_i\right)^2 \cdot \left(\sum_{i=2n_1+1}^{2n_2} \cos \theta_i\right) - 2\left(\sum_{i=1}^{2n_1} \cos \theta_i\right) \cdot \left(\sum_{i=1}^{2n_1} \sin \theta_i\right) \cdot \left(\sum_{i=2n_1+1}^{2n_2} \sin \theta_i\right) + \left(\sum_{i=1}^{2n_1} \cos \theta_i\right)^2 \cdot \left(\sum_{i=2n_1+1}^{2n_2} \cos \theta_i\right)}{\left(\sum_{i=1}^{2n_1} \cos \theta_i\right)^2 + \left(\sum_{i=1}^{2n_1} \sin \theta_i\right)^2}, \right. \\ \left. \frac{-\left(\sum_{i=1}^{2n_1} \sin \theta_i\right)^2 \cdot \left(\sum_{i=2n_1+1}^{2n_2} \sin \theta_i\right) - 2\left(\sum_{i=1}^{2n_1} \cos \theta_i\right) \cdot \left(\sum_{i=1}^{2n_1} \sin \theta_i\right) \cdot \left(\sum_{i=2n_1+1}^{2n_2} \cos \theta_i\right) - \left(\sum_{i=1}^{2n_1} \cos \theta_i\right)^2 \cdot \left(\sum_{i=2n_1+1}^{2n_2} \sin \theta_i\right)}{\left(\sum_{i=1}^{2n_1} \cos \theta_i\right)^2 + \left(\sum_{i=1}^{2n_1} \sin \theta_i\right)^2} \right)。$$

此点坐标是无法得到的。分子中的 $\cos(\theta_i - \theta_j)$, $\sin(\theta_i - \theta_j)$ 和分母中的 $\cos(\theta_i - \theta_j)$,

$\sin(\theta_i - \theta_j)$ 所对应的系数和所处于结构位置不一样，因此违反了生锈圆规作图方程定理。故此点不能做出。

问题 (2)：已知 A, B, C, D 四点（四个点中任意三点不共线），能否作出直线 AB 与 CD 的交点 E？AC 与 BD 的交点 F？AD 与 BC 交点 G？

无法作出点 E, 点 F, 点 G。证明：

设点 A 坐标为 (0,0)，点 B 坐标为 $(\sum_{i=1}^{2n_1} \cos \theta_i, \sum_{i=1}^{2n_1} \sin \theta_i)$ ，点 C 的坐标为 $(\sum_{i=2n_1+1}^{2n_2} \cos \theta_i, \sum_{i=2n_1+1}^{2n_2} \sin \theta_i)$ ，点 D 的坐标为 $(\sum_{i=2n_2+1}^{2n_3} \cos \theta_i, \sum_{i=2n_2+1}^{2n_3} \sin \theta_i)$ ，所需要的辅助点

所确定的 (A1, B1) 为 $(\cos \theta_{2n_3+1}, \sin \theta_{2n_3+1}) \cdots (\cos \theta_{2n}, \sin \theta_{2n})$ 。则 AC 与 BD 的交点 F 的坐

标为 $(\frac{(\sum_{i=2n_1+1}^{2n_2} \cos \theta_i) \cdot (\sum_{\substack{1 \leq i \leq 2n_1, \\ 2n_2+1 \leq j \leq 2n_3}} \sin(\theta_i - \theta_j))}{\sum_{\substack{2n_1+1 \leq i \leq 2n_2, \\ 2n_2+1 \leq j \leq 2n_3}} \sin(\theta_i - \theta_j)}, \frac{(\sum_{i=2n_1+1}^{2n_2} \sin \theta_i) \cdot (\sum_{\substack{1 \leq i \leq 2n_1, \\ 2n_2+1 \leq j \leq 2n_3}} \sin(\theta_i - \theta_j))}{\sum_{\substack{2n_1+1 \leq i \leq 2n_2, \\ 2n_2+1 \leq j \leq 2n_3}} \sin(\theta_i - \theta_j)})$ 。

此点坐标是无法得到的。分子中的 $\cos(\theta_i - \theta_j)$ ， $\sin(\theta_i - \theta_j)$ 和分母中的 $\cos(\theta_i - \theta_j)$ ， $\sin(\theta_i - \theta_j)$ 所对应的系数和所处于结构位置不一样，违反了生锈圆规作图方程定理。故此点不能做出

问题 (3)：仅利用 $\triangle ABC$ 的三个顶点 A, B, C，能否作出 $\triangle ABC$ 的外心点 D、内心点 E、垂心点 F、三个垂足点 G_1 , 点 G_2 , 点 G_3 、三个旁心点 H_1 , 点 H_2 , 点 H_3 。

无法作出点 D、点 E、点 F、点 G_1 , 点 G_2 , 点 G_3 、点 H_1 , 点 H_2 , 点 H_3 。证明：

设点 A 坐标为 (0,0)，点 B 坐标为 $(\sum_{i=1}^{2n_1} \cos \theta_i, \sum_{i=1}^{2n_1} \sin \theta_i)$ ，点 C 的坐标为 $(\sum_{i=2n_1+1}^{2n_2} \cos \theta_i, \sum_{i=2n_1+1}^{2n_2} \sin \theta_i)$ 。则所求点 D 的坐标为：

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left(\frac{(\sum_{i=1}^{2n_1} \sin \theta_i) \cdot (\sum_{i=2n_1+1}^{2n_2} \cos \theta_i)^2 + (\sum_{i=2n_1+1}^{2n_2} \sin \theta_i)^2 - (\sum_{i=2n_1+1}^{2n_2} \sin \theta_i) \cdot ((\sum_{i=1}^{2n_1} \cos \theta_i)^2 + (\sum_{i=1}^{2n_1} \sin \theta_i)^2)}{2(\sum_{i=1}^{2n_1} \sin \theta_i) \cdot (\sum_{i=2n_1+1}^{2n_2} \cos \theta_i) - 2(\sum_{i=1}^{2n_1} \cos \theta_i) \cdot (\sum_{i=2n_1+1}^{2n_2} \sin \theta_i)} \right. \\
& \left. - \frac{(\sum_{i=1}^{2n_1} \cos \theta_i) \cdot (\sum_{i=2n_1+1}^{2n_2} \cos \theta_i)^2 + (\sum_{i=2n_1+1}^{2n_2} \sin \theta_i)^2 + (\sum_{i=2n_1+1}^{2n_2} \cos \theta_i) \cdot ((\sum_{i=1}^{2n_1} \cos \theta_i)^2 + (\sum_{i=1}^{2n_1} \sin \theta_i)^2)}{2(\sum_{i=1}^{2n_1} \cos \theta_i) \cdot (\sum_{i=2n_1+1}^{2n_2} \sin \theta_i) - 2(\sum_{i=1}^{2n_1} \sin \theta_i) \cdot (\sum_{i=2n_1+1}^{2n_2} \cos \theta_i)} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

、 所 求 点 E 的 坐 标 为 :

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left(\frac{\sqrt{(\sum_{i=1}^{2n_1} \cos \theta_i)^2 + (\sum_{i=1}^{2n_1} \sin \theta_i)^2} \cdot (\sum_{i=2n_1+1}^{2n_2} \cos \theta_i) + \sqrt{(\sum_{i=2n_1+1}^{2n_2} \cos \theta_i)^2 + (\sum_{i=2n_1+1}^{2n_2} \sin \theta_i)^2} \cdot (\sum_{i=1}^{2n_1} \cos \theta_i)}{\sqrt{(\sum_{i=1}^{2n_1} \cos \theta_i)^2 + (\sum_{i=1}^{2n_1} \sin \theta_i)^2} + \sqrt{(\sum_{i=2n_1+1}^{2n_2} \cos \theta_i)^2 + (\sum_{i=2n_1+1}^{2n_2} \sin \theta_i)^2}} \right. \\
& + \frac{\sqrt{((\sum_{i=1}^{2n_1} \cos \theta_i) - (\sum_{i=2n_1+1}^{2n_2} \cos \theta_i))^2 + ((\sum_{i=1}^{2n_1} \sin \theta_i) - (\sum_{i=2n_1+1}^{2n_2} \sin \theta_i))^2}}{\sqrt{(\sum_{i=1}^{2n_1} \cos \theta_i)^2 + (\sum_{i=1}^{2n_1} \sin \theta_i)^2} \cdot (\sum_{i=2n_1+1}^{2n_2} \sin \theta_i) + \sqrt{(\sum_{i=2n_1+1}^{2n_2} \cos \theta_i)^2 + (\sum_{i=2n_1+1}^{2n_2} \sin \theta_i)^2} \cdot (\sum_{i=1}^{2n_1} \sin \theta_i)}} \\
& \left. \sqrt{(\sum_{i=1}^{2n_1} \cos \theta_i)^2 + (\sum_{i=1}^{2n_1} \sin \theta_i)^2} + \sqrt{(\sum_{i=2n_1+1}^{2n_2} \cos \theta_i)^2 + (\sum_{i=2n_1+1}^{2n_2} \sin \theta_i)^2} \right) \text{、 所求点 F 的坐标为:} \\
& + \frac{\sqrt{((\sum_{i=1}^{2n_1} \cos \theta_i) - (\sum_{i=2n_1+1}^{2n_2} \cos \theta_i))^2 + ((\sum_{i=1}^{2n_1} \sin \theta_i) - (\sum_{i=2n_1+1}^{2n_2} \sin \theta_i))^2}}{\sqrt{(\sum_{i=1}^{2n_1} \cos \theta_i)^2 + (\sum_{i=1}^{2n_1} \sin \theta_i)^2} \cdot (\sum_{i=2n_1+1}^{2n_2} \sin \theta_i) + \sqrt{(\sum_{i=2n_1+1}^{2n_2} \cos \theta_i)^2 + (\sum_{i=2n_1+1}^{2n_2} \sin \theta_i)^2} \cdot (\sum_{i=1}^{2n_1} \sin \theta_i)}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left(\frac{((\sum_{i=1}^{2n_1} \sin \theta_i) - (\sum_{i=2n_1+1}^{2n_2} \sin \theta_i)) \cdot ((\sum_{i=1}^{2n_1} \sin \theta_i) \cdot (\sum_{i=2n_1+1}^{2n_2} \sin \theta_i) + (\sum_{i=1}^{2n_1} \cos \theta_i) \cdot (\sum_{i=2n_1+1}^{2n_2} \cos \theta_i))}{((\sum_{i=1}^{2n_1} \sin \theta_i) \cdot (\sum_{i=2n_1+1}^{2n_2} \cos \theta_i) - (\sum_{i=1}^{2n_1} \cos \theta_i) \cdot (\sum_{i=2n_1+1}^{2n_2} \sin \theta_i))} \right), \\
& \frac{-((\sum_{i=1}^{2n_1} \cos \theta_i) - (\sum_{i=2n_1+1}^{2n_2} \cos \theta_i)) \cdot ((\sum_{i=1}^{2n_1} \sin \theta_i) \cdot (\sum_{i=2n_1+1}^{2n_2} \sin \theta_i) + (\sum_{i=1}^{2n_1} \cos \theta_i) \cdot (\sum_{i=2n_1+1}^{2n_2} \cos \theta_i))}{((\sum_{i=1}^{2n_1} \sin \theta_i) \cdot (\sum_{i=2n_1+1}^{2n_2} \cos \theta_i) - (\sum_{i=1}^{2n_1} \cos \theta_i) \cdot (\sum_{i=2n_1+1}^{2n_2} \sin \theta_i))} \Big) \circ.
\end{aligned}$$

所 求 点 G_1 的 坐 标 为 :

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left(\frac{(\sum_{i=1}^{2n_1} \cos \theta_i) \cdot ((\sum_{i=1}^{2n_1} \sin \theta_i) \cdot (\sum_{i=2n_1+1}^{2n_2} \sin \theta_i) + (\sum_{i=1}^{2n_1} \cos \theta_i) \cdot (\sum_{i=2n_1+1}^{2n_2} \cos \theta_i))}{((\sum_{i=1}^{2n_1} \sin \theta_i)^2 + (\sum_{i=1}^{2n_1} \cos \theta_i)^2)} \right), \\
& \frac{(\sum_{i=1}^{2n_1} \sin \theta_i) \cdot ((\sum_{i=1}^{2n_1} \sin \theta_i) \cdot (\sum_{i=2n_1+1}^{2n_2} \sin \theta_i) + (\sum_{i=1}^{2n_1} \cos \theta_i) \cdot (\sum_{i=2n_1+1}^{2n_2} \cos \theta_i))}{((\sum_{i=1}^{2n_1} \sin \theta_i)^2 + (\sum_{i=1}^{2n_1} \cos \theta_i)^2)} \Big),
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \sqrt{(\sum_{i=1}^{2n_1} \cos \theta_i)^2 + (\sum_{i=1}^{2n_1} \sin \theta_i)^2} \cdot (\sum_{i=2n_1+1}^{2n_2} \cos \theta_i) + \\
& \sqrt{(\sum_{i=2n_1+1}^{2n_2} \cos \theta_i)^2 + (\sum_{i=2n_1+1}^{2n_2} \sin \theta_i)^2} \cdot (\sum_{i=1}^{2n_1} \cos \theta_i) \\
\text{所求点 } H_1 \text{ 的坐标为: } & \left(\sqrt{(\sum_{i=1}^{2n_1} \cos \theta_i)^2 + (\sum_{i=1}^{2n_1} \sin \theta_i)^2} + \sqrt{(\sum_{i=2n_1+1}^{2n_2} \cos \theta_i)^2 + (\sum_{i=2n_1+1}^{2n_2} \sin \theta_i)^2} \right. \\
& \left. - \sqrt{((\sum_{i=1}^{2n_1} \cos \theta_i) - (\sum_{i=2n_1+1}^{2n_2} \cos \theta_i))^2 + ((\sum_{i=1}^{2n_1} \sin \theta_i) - (\sum_{i=2n_1+1}^{2n_2} \sin \theta_i))^2} \right),
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{(\sum_{i=1}^{2n_1} \cos \theta_i)^2 + (\sum_{i=1}^{2n_1} \sin \theta_i)^2} \cdot (\sum_{i=2n_1+1}^{2n_2} \sin \theta_i) + \sqrt{(\sum_{i=2n_1+1}^{2n_2} \cos \theta_i)^2 + (\sum_{i=2n_1+1}^{2n_2} \sin \theta_i)^2} \cdot (\sum_{i=1}^{2n_1} \sin \theta_i)}{\sqrt{(\sum_{i=1}^{2n_1} \cos \theta_i)^2 + (\sum_{i=1}^{2n_1} \sin \theta_i)^2} + \sqrt{(\sum_{i=2n_1+1}^{2n_2} \cos \theta_i)^2 + (\sum_{i=2n_1+1}^{2n_2} \sin \theta_i)^2}} - \sqrt{((\sum_{i=1}^{2n_1} \cos \theta_i) - (\sum_{i=2n_1+1}^{2n_2} \cos \theta_i))^2 + ((\sum_{i=1}^{2n_1} \sin \theta_i) - (\sum_{i=2n_1+1}^{2n_2} \sin \theta_i))^2}$$

点 D 的坐标，点 F 的坐标，点 G_1 的坐标无法做出的原因是：分子中的 $\cos(\theta_i - \theta_j)$ ， $\sin(\theta_i - \theta_j)$ 和分母中的 $\cos(\theta_i - \theta_j)$ ， $\sin(\theta_i - \theta_j)$ 所对应的系数和所处于结构位置不一样，违反了生锈圆规作图方程定理。故点 D，点 F，点 G_1 ，点 G_2 ，点 G_3 不能做出。

点 E 的坐标、点 H_1 的坐标无法做出的原因是：由生锈圆规作图方程定理：与代数式

$$\prod_{e=1}^x \sqrt{\frac{1}{\frac{i_e}{i_e} A^2 + \frac{i_e}{i_e} B^2} - \frac{1}{4}} \text{ 相乘的代数式中的 } \cos \theta_i, \sin \theta_i \text{ 在代数式 } \prod_{e=1}^x \sqrt{\frac{1}{\frac{i_e}{i_e} A^2 + \frac{i_e}{i_e} B^2} - \frac{1}{4}}$$

中除去常数后一定存在。代数式 $\prod_{e=1}^x \sqrt{\frac{1}{\frac{i_e}{i_e} A^2 + \frac{i_e}{i_e} B^2} - \frac{1}{4}}$ 中除去常数后存在的 $\cos \theta_i, \sin \theta_i$

在与代数式 $\prod_{e=1}^x \sqrt{\frac{1}{\frac{i_e}{i_e} A^2 + \frac{i_e}{i_e} B^2} - \frac{1}{4}}$ 相乘的代数式中不一定存在。可知：分子中

$$\sqrt{(\sum_{i=1}^{2n_1} \cos \theta_i)^2 + (\sum_{i=1}^{2n_1} \sin \theta_i)^2} \cdot (\sum_{i=2n_1+1}^{2n_2} \cos \theta_i) \text{ 和 } \sqrt{(\sum_{i=2n_1+1}^{2n_2} \cos \theta_i)^2 + (\sum_{i=2n_1+1}^{2n_2} \sin \theta_i)^2} \cdot (\sum_{i=1}^{2n_1} \cos \theta_i)$$

是不可能得到的，所以故点 E，点 H_1 ，点 H_2 ，点 H_3 不能做出。

六、作图定理：

作图定理:若平面上存在 $n+1$ 个点, 分别设为: $(a,b), (a+x_1, b+y_1), \dots, (a+x_n, b+y_n)$,

且不对 $(x_1, y_1), \dots, (x_n, y_n)$ 进行特殊限定, 则对于坐标为: $(a + \sum_j^m (A_j \cdot (\sum_{i=1}^n {}_j a_i \cdot x_i + {}_j b_i \cdot y_i)),$

$b + \sum_j^m (B_j \cdot (\sum_{i=1}^n {}_j c_i \cdot x_i + {}_j d_i \cdot y_i))$ (${}_j a_i, {}_j b_i, {}_j c_i, {}_j d_i \in R, A_j, B_j$ 均是关于 ${}_j e_i \cdot x_i, {}_j f_i \cdot y_i$ 进行有

限次运算, 乘方, 开方运算得到的代数式, 且不能化为一个常数。(${}_j e_i, {}_j f_i \in R$)) 这样的

点利用生锈圆规作图均不能作出, 利用尺规作图或圆规作图部分点可以做出。

证明: 因为代数式 $\prod_{e=1}^x \sqrt{\frac{1}{{}_e A^2 + {}_e B^2} - \frac{1}{4}}$ 中一定含有常数, 所以生锈圆规作图方程 F_n 当

$n > 1$ 时, 除去 F_1 后的代数式均是含有常数, 所以对于坐标为: $(a + \sum_j^m (A_j \cdot (\sum_{i=1}^n {}_j a_i \cdot x_i + {}_j b_i \cdot y_i)),$

$b + \sum_j^m (B_j \cdot (\sum_{i=1}^n {}_j c_i \cdot x_i + {}_j d_i \cdot y_i))$ (${}_j a_i, {}_j b_i, {}_j c_i, {}_j d_i \in R, A_j, B_j$ 均是关于 ${}_j e_i \cdot x_i, {}_j f_i \cdot y_i$ 进行有

限次运算, 乘方, 开方运算得到的代数式, 且不能化为一个常数。(${}_j e_i, {}_j f_i \in R$)) 这样的

点利用生锈圆规作图均不能作出的。尺规作图和圆规作图均可作出: 已知 A,B,C 三点, 作

出点 D, 使得 $AC=AD, BC=BD$ 。已知 A, B, C, D 四点 (四个点中任意三点不共线), 作出

直线 AB 与 CD 的交点 E、直线 AC 与 BD 的交点 F、直线 AD 与 BC 交点 G。仅利用 $\triangle ABC$

的三个顶点 A,B,C, 作出 $\triangle ABC$ 的外心点 D、内心点 E、垂心点 F、三个垂足点 G_1 , 点 G_2 ,

点 G_3 、三个旁心点 H_1 , 点 H_2 , 点 H_3 。所以, 一定可以作出坐标为:

$(a + \sum_j^m (A_j \cdot (\sum_{i=1}^n {}_j a_i \cdot x_i + {}_j b_i \cdot y_i)), b + \sum_j^m (B_j \cdot (\sum_{i=1}^n {}_j c_i \cdot x_i + {}_j d_i \cdot y_i))$ (${}_j a_i, {}_j b_i, {}_j c_i, {}_j d_i \in R, A_j, B_j$

均是关于 ${}_j e_i \cdot x_i, {}_j f_i \cdot y_i$ 进行有限次运算, 乘方, 开方运算得到的代数式, 且不能化为一个常

数。(${}_j e_i, {}_j f_i \in R$)) 这样的点的其中一部分。

七、关于 $3n+1$ 猜想的规定及 $3n+1$ 方程的构造:

规定：1、任意一个自然数 x ，用 $\sum_{i=0}^n x_i 2^i (n \in N^+)$ 且 $x \geq 2^n$ ，对于任意 x_i 的取值均为 0 或 1 的

形式表示。下文，对于关于形如 $\sum_{i=0}^n x_i 2^i (n \in N^+)$ 的表达式中，对于任意 x_i 的取值均为 0 或 1。

2、设一个奇数 a 乘 3 以再加 1 后得到偶数 $3a+1$ ，偶数 $3a+1$ 除以 $2^n (n \in N^+)$ 得到新的奇数 b 的这个过程为 1 次程序运算。

3、若一个奇数 a 是经过 $n (n \in N)$ 次程序运算得到奇数 1，则称 $a \cdot 2^m (m \in N)$ 均是经过 n 次程序运算得到奇数 1 的数。则称 $(\frac{a \cdot 2^m - 1}{3}) \cdot 2^n (n \in N)$ 均是经过 $n+1$ 次程序运算得到奇数 1 的数。

证明：原猜想可划归为：任何一个正整数 a ，经过有限次程序运算总可以得到奇数 1。

经过 0 次程序运算可以得到奇数 1 的正整数： $2^{n_1} (n \in N^+)$ ，由 $1 \cdot 2^{n_1} (n_1 \in N)$ 化简而得。

经过 1 次程序运算可以得到奇数 1 的正整数： $(\sum_{i=0}^{n_1} 2^{2^i}) \cdot 2^{n_2} (n_1, n_2 \in N)$ ，由 $(\frac{2^{2(n_1+1)} - 1}{3}) \cdot 2^{n_2} (n_1, n_2 \in N)$ 化简而得。

经过 2 次程序运算可以得到奇数 1 的正整数：①

$$(\sum_{i=0}^{n_2} 2^{2^i} + \sum_{i=0}^{n_1} 2^{2(3i+n_2+2)} + 2^{2(3i+n_2+2)+1} + 2^{2(3i+n_2+2)+2}) \cdot 2^{n_3} (n_1, n_2, n_3 \in N), \quad \text{由}$$

$$(\frac{2^{2(3n_1+2)} - 1}{3}) \cdot 2^{2(n_2+1)} - 1$$

$$(\frac{\quad}{3}) \cdot 2^{n_3} (n_1, n_2, n_3 \in N) \quad \text{化简而得} \quad \text{②}$$

$$((\frac{2^{[n_2-1]}}{2^{n_2-1}}) \cdot \sum_{i=0}^{n_2-1} 2^{2^i} + 2^{2n_2} + 2^{2n_2+1} + \sum_{i=0}^{n_1} 2^{2(3i+n_2+2)+1} + 2^{2(3i+n_2+2)+2} + 2^{2(3i+n_2+2)+3}) \cdot 2^{n_3}$$

$$(n_1, n_2, n_3 \in N) \quad \text{由}$$

$$(\frac{2^{2(3n_1+3)} - 1}{3}) \cdot 2^{2n_2+1} - 1$$

$$(\frac{\quad}{3}) \cdot 2^{n_3} (n_1, n_2, n_3 \in N) \text{化简而得。}$$

.....

通过以上内容，可推得规律：经过 n 次程序运算可以得到奇数 1 的正整数的公式是一个方程为

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left(\left(\prod_{i=2}^n \frac{2^{[m_i-1+x_i]}}{2^{m_i-1+x_i}} \right) \cdot \sum_{i=0}^{m_n-1+x_n} 2^{2i} + \left(\frac{2^{2(m_n+x_n)} \cdot |x_n| + \left(\sum_{i=m_n+1}^{m_n+m_{n-1}-1+x_{n-1}} 2^{2i+x_n} \right) \cdot \frac{2^{[m_{n-1}-2+x_{n-1}]}}{2^{m_{n-1}-2+x_{n-1}}}}{3} \right) \cdot \left(\prod_{i=2}^{n-1} \frac{2^{[m_i-1+x_i]}}{2^{m_i-1+x_i}} \right) + \right. \\
 & \left. \left(\frac{2^{2(m_n+m_{n-1}+x_{n-1})+x_n} \cdot |x_{n-1}| + \left(\sum_{i=m_{n-1}+1}^{m_{n-1}+m_{n-2}-1+x_{n-2}} 2^{2i+x_n+x_{n-1}} \right) \cdot \frac{2^{[m_{n-2}-2+x_{n-2}]}{2^{m_{n-2}-2+x_{n-2}}} - 3 \cdot \left(1 - \frac{2^{[m_{n-1}-1+x_{n-1}]}{2^{m_{n-1}-1+x_{n-1}}} \right)}{9} \right) \cdot \left(\prod_{i=2}^{n-2} \frac{2^{[m_i-1+x_i]}}{2^{m_i-1+x_i}} \right) + \right. \\
 & \left. \left(\sum_{j=n-y+1}^n (2m_j+x_j) \right) + x_{n-y+1} \cdot |x_{n-y+1}| + \left(\sum_{i=\left(\sum_{j=n-y+1}^n m_i \right)+1}^{\left(\sum_{j=n-y+1}^n m_i \right)+m_{n-y}-1+x_{n-y}} 2^{2i+\left(\sum_{j=n-y+1}^n x_j \right)} \right) \cdot \frac{2^{[m_{n-y}-2+x_{n-y}]}{2^{m_{n-y}-2+x_{n-y}}} \right. \\
 & \left. \left(\sum_{y=3}^{n-2} \left(\frac{-\left(\sum_{i=1}^{y-2} 3^i \cdot 2^{\sum_{j=i+1-y}^n (2m_j+x_j)} + 3^{y-1} \right) \cdot \left(1 - \frac{2^{[m_{n-y+1}-1+x_{n-y+1}]}{2^{m_{n-y+1}-1+x_{n-y+1}}} \right)}{3^y} \right) \cdot \left(\prod_{i=2}^{n-y} \frac{2^{[m_i-1+x_i]}}{2^{m_i-1+x_i}} \right) + \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. 2^{\left(\sum_{i=2}^n (2m_i+x_i) \right) + x_2} \cdot |x_2| + \sum_{j=\sum_{i=2}^n (m_i)+1}^{\sum_{i=2}^n (m_i)+m_1} 2^{2j+\sum_{i=2}^n (x_i)} - \left(\sum_{i=1}^{n-3} 3^i \cdot 2^{\sum_{j=i+2}^n (2m_j+x_j)} + 3^{n-2} \right) \cdot \left(1 - \frac{2^{[m_2-1+x_2]}}{2^{m_2-1+x_2}} \right) \right) \right. \\
 & \left. \left(\frac{\quad}{3^{n-1}} \right) \right) \cdot 2^{m_{n+1}}
 \end{aligned}$$

($m_1 > 1, m_1 \in N^+, m_j \in N^+, x_i \in \{0, -1\} (j \in \{2, \dots, n+1\}, i \in \{2, \dots, n\})$) 中的所有正整数。即

规律的推导公式可用数学归纳法证明：

1、由于经过 1 次程序运算可以得到奇数 1 的正整数为

$\left(\sum_{i=0}^{n_1} 2^{2i} \right) \cdot 2^{n_1} (n_1, n_2 \in N)$ ，满足上式，故当 $k=1$ 时原命题成立。2、

假设 k 为 n 时原命题成立。3、则当 k 为 $n+1$ 时：①当

$m_b = 1, x_b = -1, b \in \{2, \dots, n\}$ 且设任意一个小于 b 的正整数 c ，则

$m_c + x_c > 0$ 时：特设 $x_1 = 1$ ，则公式为：

$$2^{(\sum_{j=n-y+1}^n (2m_j + x_j)) + x_{n-y+1}} \cdot |x_{n-y+1}| + \left(\sum_{i=(\sum_{j=n-y+1}^n m_i) + 1}^{(\sum_{j=n-y+1}^n m_i) + m_{n-y} - 1 + x_{n-y}} 2^{2i + (\sum_{j=n-y+1}^n x_j)} \right) \cdot \frac{2^{[m_{n-y} - 2 + x_{n-y}]}}{2^{m_{n-y} - 2 + x_{n-y}}}$$

$$\left(\sum_{y=n-b+1}^{n-1} \left(\frac{-((\sum_{i=1}^{n-b-1} 3^i \cdot 2^{\sum_{j=b+i}^n (2m_j + x_j)}) \cdot \frac{3^{[n-2-b]}}{3^{n-2-b}} + 3^{n-b}) \cdot (\frac{3^{[n-1-b]}}{3^{n-1-b}})}{3^{n-b+1}} \right) \right) \cdot 2^{2m_{n+1} + x_{n+1}} - 1$$

$$\left(\frac{\quad}{3} \right) \cdot 2^{m_{n+2}}$$

。②当任意一个正整数 $i, i \in \{2, \dots, n\}$ ，则 $m_i + x_i > 0$ 时：则公式为（已化简）：

$$\left(\frac{\sum_{i=0}^{m_n - 1 + x_n} 2^{2i}}{3} + \frac{2^{2(m_n + x_n)} \cdot |x_n| + \left(\sum_{i=m_n+1}^{m_n + m_{n-1} - 1 + x_{n-1}} 2^{2i + x_n} \right) \cdot \frac{2^{[m_{n-1} - 2 + x_{n-1}]}}{2^{m_{n-1} - 2 + x_{n-1}}}}{9} + \right.$$

$$2^{(\sum_{j=n-y+1}^n (2m_j + x_j)) + x_{n-y+1}} \cdot |x_{n-y+1}| + \left(\sum_{i=(\sum_{j=n-y+1}^n m_i) + 1}^{(\sum_{j=n-y+1}^n m_i) + m_{n-y} - 1 + x_{n-y}} 2^{2i + (\sum_{j=n-y+1}^n x_j)} \right) \cdot \frac{2^{[m_{n-y} - 2 + x_{n-y}]}}{2^{m_{n-y} - 2 + x_{n-y}}}$$

$$\sum_{y=2}^{n-2} \left(\frac{\quad}{3^{y+1}} \right) +$$

$$2^{(\sum_{i=2}^n (2m_i + x_i)) + x_2} \cdot |x_2| + \sum_{j=\sum_{i=2}^n (m_i) + 1}^{\sum_{i=2}^n (m_i) + m_1} 2^{2j + \sum_{i=2}^n (x_i)}$$

$$\left(\frac{\quad}{3^n} \right) \cdot 2^{2m_{n+1} + x_{n+1}} - 1) \cdot 2^{m_{n+2}} \quad \left(\quad \text{当} \right.$$

$m_{n+1} = 1, x_{n+1} = -1$ 时，即 $2m_{n+1} + x_{n+1} = 1$ 时，由于 $\frac{2^0 \cdot 2 - 1}{3} = \frac{2^0}{3}$ ， $m_n - 1 + x_n$ 可能等于 0，所以

$$\frac{(\sum_{i=0}^{m_n-1+x_n} 2^{2i}) \cdot 2 - 1}{3} = \frac{2^0 + (\sum_{i=1+1}^{1+m_n-1+x_n} 2^{2i-1}) \cdot \frac{2^{[m_n-2+x_n]}}{2^{m_n-2+x_n}}}{3} = \frac{2^{2(m_{n+1}+x_{n+1})} \cdot |x_{n+1}| + (\sum_{i=m_{n+1}+1}^{m_{n+1}+m_n-1+x_n} 2^{2i+x_n}) \cdot \frac{2^{[m_n-2+x_n]}}{2^{m_n-2+x_n}}}{3}$$

。当 $m_{n+1} = 1, x_{n+1} = 0$, 或 $m_{n+1} = 2, x_{n+1} = -1$ 时, 即 $2m_{n+1} + x_{n+1} = 2$ 或 $2m_{n+1} + x_{n+1} = 3$

时, 由于 $\frac{2^0 \cdot 2^2 - 1}{3} = 2^0$, $\frac{2^0 \cdot 2^3 - 1}{3} = 2^0 + \frac{2^2}{3}$, 所以

$$\frac{(\sum_{i=0}^{m_n-1+x_n} 2^{2i}) \cdot 2^2 - 1}{3} = 2^0 + \frac{(\sum_{i=1+1}^{1+m_n-1+x_n} 2^{2i}) \cdot \frac{2^{[m_n-2+x_n]}}{2^{m_n-2+x_n}}}{3} =$$

$$\sum_{i=0}^{m_{n+1}-1+x_{n+1}} 2^{2i} + \frac{2^{2(m_{n+1}+x_{n+1})} \cdot |x_{n+1}| + (\sum_{i=m_{n+1}+1}^{m_{n+1}+m_n-1+x_n} 2^{2i+x_n}) \cdot \frac{2^{[m_n-2+x_n]}}{2^{m_n-2+x_n}}}{3},$$

$$\frac{(\sum_{i=0}^{m_n-1+x_n} 2^{2i}) \cdot 2^3 - 1}{3} = 2^0 + \frac{2^2 + (\sum_{i=2+1}^{2+m_n-1+x_n} 2^{2i-1}) \cdot \frac{2^{[m_n-2+x_n]}}{2^{m_n-2+x_n}}}{3} =$$

$$\sum_{i=0}^{m_{n+1}-1+x_{n+1}} 2^{2i} + \frac{2^{2(m_{n+1}+x_{n+1})} \cdot |x_{n+1}| + (\sum_{i=m_{n+1}+1}^{m_{n+1}+m_n-1+x_n} 2^{2i+x_n}) \cdot \frac{2^{[m_n-2+x_n]}}{2^{m_n-2+x_n}}}{3}。将这两式和并为一个公$$

式 为 :

$$((\prod_{i=2}^{n+1} \frac{2^{[m_i-1+x_i]}}{2^{m_i-1+x_i}}) \cdot \sum_{i=0}^{m_{n+1}-1+x_{n+1}} 2^{2i} + (\frac{2^{2(m_{n+1}+x_{n+1})} \cdot |x_{n+1}| + (\sum_{i=m_{n+1}+1}^{m_{n+1}+m_n-1+x_n} 2^{2i+x_n}) \cdot \frac{2^{[m_n-2+x_n]}}{2^{m_n-2+x_n}}}{3}) \cdot (\prod_{i=2}^n \frac{2^{[m_i-1+x_i]}}{2^{m_i-1+x_i}}) +$$

$$(\frac{2^{2(m_{n+1}+m_n+x_n)+x_{n+1}} \cdot |x_n| + (\sum_{i=m_n+1}^{m_n+m_{n-1}-1+x_{n-1}} 2^{2i+x_{n+1}+x_n}) \cdot \frac{2^{[m_{n-1}-2+x_{n-1}]}{2^{m_{n-1}-2+x_{n-1}}} - 3 \cdot (1 - \frac{2^{[m_n-1+x_n]}}{2^{m_n-1+x_n}})}{9}) \cdot (\prod_{i=2}^{n-1} \frac{2^{[m_i-1+x_i]}}{2^{m_i-1+x_i}}) +$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& 2^{(\sum_{j=n+1-y+1}^{n+1} (2m_j+x_j))+x_{n+1-y+1}} \cdot |x_{n+1-y+1}| + \left(\sum_{i=(\sum_{j=n+1-y+1}^{n+1} m_i)+1}^{(\sum_{j=n+1-y+1}^{n+1} m_i)+m_{n+1-y}-1+x_{n+1-y}} 2^{2i+(\sum_{j=n+1-y+1}^{n+1} x_j)} \right) \cdot \frac{2^{\lceil m_{n+1-y}-2+x_{n+1-y} \rceil}}{2^{m_{n+1-y}-2+x_{n+1-y}}} \\
& \left(\sum_{y=3}^{n-1} \left(\frac{-(\sum_{i=1}^{y-2} 3^i \cdot 2^{\sum_{j=n+1-i+1}^{n+1} (2m_j+x_j)} + 3^{y-1}) \cdot (1 - \frac{2^{\lceil m_{n+1-y+1}-1+x_{n+1-y+1} \rceil}}{2^{m_{n+1-y+1}-1+x_{n+1-y+1}}})}{3^y} \right) \cdot \left(\prod_{i=2}^{n+1-y} \frac{2^{\lceil m_i-1+x_i \rceil}}{2^{m_i-1+x_i}} \right) + \right. \\
& 2^{(\sum_{i=2}^{n+1} (2m_i+x_i))+x_2} \cdot |x_2| + \sum_{j=\sum_{i=2}^{n+1} (m_i)+1}^{\sum_{i=2}^{n+1} (m_i)+m_1} 2^{2j+\sum_{i=2}^{n+1} (x_i)} - \left(\sum_{i=1}^{n+1-3} 3^i \cdot 2^{\sum_{j=i+2}^{n+1} (2m_j+x_j)} + 3^{n+1-2} \right) \cdot \left(1 - \frac{2^{\lceil m_2-1+x_2 \rceil}}{2^{m_2-1+x_2}} \right) \\
& \left. \left(\frac{\quad}{3^n} \right) \cdot 2^{m_{n+2}} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

($m_1 > 1, m_1 \in N^+, m_j \in N^+, x_i \in \{0, -1\} (j \in \{2, \dots, n+2\}, i \in \{2, \dots, n+1\})$) 中的所有正整数。即 k 为 $n+1$ 时原命题成立。故原命题成立。

八、 $3n+1$ 方程:

要 证 明 $3n+1$ 猜 想 只 需 解 决 方 程 :

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left(\left(\prod_{i=2}^p \frac{2^{\lceil m_i-1+x_i \rceil}}{2^{m_i-1+x_i}} \right) \cdot \sum_{i=0}^{m_p-1+x_p} 2^{2i} + \left(\frac{2^{2(m_p+x_p)} \cdot |x_p| + \left(\sum_{i=m_p+1}^{m_p+m_{p-1}-1+x_{p-1}} 2^{2i+x_p} \right) \cdot \frac{2^{\lceil m_{p-1}-2+x_{p-1} \rceil}}{2^{m_{p-1}-2+x_{p-1}}}}{3} \right) \cdot \left(\prod_{i=2}^{p-1} \frac{2^{\lceil m_i-1+x_i \rceil}}{2^{m_i-1+x_i}} \right) + \right. \\
& 2^{2(m_p+m_{p-1}+x_{p-1})+x_p} \cdot |x_{p-1}| + \left(\sum_{i=m_{p-1}+1}^{m_{p-1}+m_{p-2}-1+x_{p-2}} 2^{2i+x_p+x_{p-1}} \right) \cdot \frac{2^{\lceil m_{p-2}-2+x_{p-2} \rceil}}{2^{m_{p-2}-2+x_{p-2}}} - 3 \cdot \left(1 - \frac{2^{\lceil m_{p-1}-1+x_{p-1} \rceil}}{2^{m_{p-1}-1+x_{p-1}}} \right) \\
& \left. \left(\frac{\quad}{9} \right) \cdot \left(\prod_{i=2}^{p-2} \frac{2^{\lceil m_i-1+x_i \rceil}}{2^{m_i-1+x_i}} \right) + \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& 2^{(\sum_{j=p-y+1}^p (2m_j+x_j))+x_{p-y+1}} \cdot |x_{p-y+1}| + \left(\sum_{i=(\sum_{j=p-y+1}^p m_i)+1}^{(\sum_{j=p-y+1}^p m_i)+m_{p-y}-1+x_{p-y}} 2^{2i+(\sum_{j=p-y+1}^p x_j)} \right) \cdot \frac{2^{\lceil m_{p-y}-2+x_{p-y} \rceil}}{2^{m_{p-y}-2+x_{p-y}}} \\
& \left(\sum_{y=3}^{p-2} \left(\frac{-(\sum_{i=1}^{y-2} 3^i \cdot 2^{\sum_{j=p+i+1-y}^p (2m_j+x_j)} + 3^{y-1}) \cdot (1 - \frac{2^{\lceil m_{p-y+1}-1+x_{p-y+1} \rceil}}{2^{m_{p-y+1}-1+x_{p-y+1}}})}{3^y} \right) \cdot \left(\prod_{i=2}^{p-y} \frac{2^{\lceil m_i-1+x_i \rceil}}{2^{m_i-1+x_i}} \right) + \right. \\
& 2^{(\sum_{i=2}^p (2m_i+x_i))+x_2} \cdot |x_2| + \sum_{j=\sum_{i=2}^p (m_i)+1}^{\sum_{i=2}^p (m_i)+m_1} 2^{2j+\sum_{i=2}^p (x_i)} - \left(\sum_{i=1}^{p-3} 3^i \cdot 2^{\sum_{j=i+2}^p (2m_j+x_j)} + 3^{p-2} \right) \cdot \left(1 - \frac{2^{\lceil m_2-1+x_2 \rceil}}{2^{m_2-1+x_2}} \right) \\
& \left. \left(\frac{\quad}{3^{p-1}} \right) \right) - \\
& \left(\left(\prod_{i=2}^q \frac{2^{\lceil n_i-1+w_i \rceil}}{2^{n_i-1+w_i}} \right) \cdot \sum_{i=0}^{n_q-1+w_q} 2^{2i} + \left(\frac{2^{2(n_q+w_q)} \cdot |w_q| + \left(\sum_{i=n_q+1}^{n_q+n_{q-1}-1+w_{q-1}} 2^{2i+w_q} \right) \cdot \frac{2^{\lceil n_{q-1}-2+w_{q-1} \rceil}}{2^{n_{q-1}-2+w_{q-1}}}}{3} \right) \cdot \left(\prod_{i=2}^{q-1} \frac{2^{\lceil n_i-1+w_i \rceil}}{2^{n_i-1+w_i}} \right) + \right. \\
& 2^{2(n_q+n_{q-1}+w_{q-1})+w_q} \cdot |w_{q-1}| + \left(\sum_{i=n_{q-1}+1}^{n_{q-1}+n_{q-2}-1+w_{q-2}} 2^{2i+w_q+w_{q-1}} \right) \cdot \frac{2^{\lceil n_{q-2}-2+w_{q-2} \rceil}}{2^{n_{q-2}-2+w_{q-2}}} - 3 \cdot \left(1 - \frac{2^{\lceil n_{q-1}-1+w_{q-1} \rceil}}{2^{n_{q-1}-1+w_{q-1}}} \right) \\
& \left. \left(\frac{\quad}{9} \right) \cdot \left(\prod_{i=2}^{q-2} \frac{2^{\lceil n_i-1+w_i \rceil}}{2^{n_i-1+w_i}} \right) + \right. \\
& 2^{(\sum_{j=q-y+1}^q (2n_j+w_j))+w_{q-y+1}} \cdot |w_{q-y+1}| + \left(\sum_{i=(\sum_{j=q-y+1}^q n_i)+1}^{(\sum_{j=q-y+1}^q n_i)+n_{q-y}-1+w_{q-y}} 2^{2i+(\sum_{j=q-y+1}^q w_j)} \right) \cdot \frac{2^{\lceil n_{q-y}-2+w_{q-y} \rceil}}{2^{n_{q-y}-2+w_{q-y}}} \\
& \left(\sum_{y=3}^{q-2} \left(\frac{-(\sum_{i=1}^{y-2} 3^i \cdot 2^{\sum_{j=q+i+1-y}^q (2n_j+w_j)} + 3^{y-1}) \cdot (1 - \frac{2^{\lceil n_{q-y+1}-1+w_{q-y+1} \rceil}}{2^{n_{q-y+1}-1+w_{q-y+1}}})}{3^y} \right) \cdot \left(\prod_{i=2}^{q-y} \frac{2^{\lceil n_i-1+w_i \rceil}}{2^{n_i-1+w_i}} \right) + \right. \\
& 2^{(\sum_{i=2}^q (2n_i+w_i))+w_2} \cdot |x_2| + \sum_{j=\sum_{i=2}^q (n_i)+1}^{\sum_{i=2}^q (n_i)+n_1} 2^{2j+\sum_{i=2}^q (w_i)} - \left(\sum_{i=1}^{q-3} 3^i \cdot 2^{\sum_{j=i+2}^q (2n_j+w_j)} + 3^{q-2} \right) \cdot \left(1 - \frac{2^{\lceil n_2-1+w_2 \rceil}}{2^{n_2-1+w_2}} \right) \\
& \left. \left(\frac{\quad}{3^{q-1}} \right) \right) = 2
\end{aligned}$$

$(m_1, n_1 > 1, m_1, n_1 \in N^+, m_j, n_k \in N^+, x_i, w_h \in \{0, -1\} (j, i \in \{2, \dots, p\}, k, h \in \{2, \dots, q\}))$

此为 $3n+1$ 方程。

九、 $3n+1$ 猜想的问题展望：

目前作者认为对于 $3n+1$ 方程的解决尚需时日，一步解决 $3n+1$ 方程是很困难的。因为 p 和 q 的取值可以取任意自然数，所以 $3n+1$ 方程的解决将会是方程学的一个很大的进展。可以先进行一些验算，从中找出规律来解决 $3n+1$ 方程。 $3n+1$ 方程的解决，即 $3n+1$ 猜想的解决可能会对计算机科学的发展有极大的促进作用，且一旦解决就可以得到问题：任给一个正整数 n ，如果 n 能被 a 整除，就将它变为 n/a ，如果除后不能再整除，则将它乘 b 加 c （即 $bn+c$ ）。不断重复这样的运算，经过有限步后，一定可以得到 d 吗？的答案。 $3n+1$ 猜想是一个很值得研究的数学问题， $3n+1$ 方程是一个很有研究价值的方程。

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